

PAYNE/PAINE FAMILY
YARMOUTH/EASTHAM
17th Century Research

H. Morse Payne

REFERENCE

929.2

Pay

Locked case

Genealogies



Mr. H. Morse Payne,
245 Aspen Circle,
Lincoln, MA., 01773

2 June 1978

Dear Morse,

Your letter of the 29th together with your research of the family name came in this morning's mail. It is fascinating to me to have such a paper, and perhaps it, too, can eventually go into the Brewster Ladies' Library.

Thank you for considering me among those who would be interested. I shall try this summer to make some contacts among some of the "summer people" to see if we can find additional information for your research. I really cannot think of anything more to tell you about the Preliminary Draft, dated 26 March 1978 than I did over the phone with you only recently.

I have been typing from the originals some letters around the 1890's between Mary Louise Cobb, Charles E. Mayo and Josiah Paine. Josiah, as you know only too well, was the historian who gathered the material for his history. Charles Mayo was a descendant of seven who arrived on the Mayflower (and would never let anyone forget it), and Mary L. Cobb was a descendant of Elijah Cobb and many of the other Cape families. I believe I found some entries regarding Paine/Payne in some of these letters, and I will be happy to share them with you when the spirit moves.

I have talked with Mrs. Joan (Mrs. Edward) Paine and discussed your gift. Also, I talked it over with Reg Dunnock who now serves as President of the Brewster Historical Society, Inc., and I have discussed it and shown your work to Beth Finch (Mrs. Robert) who serves as Librarian of the Brewster Ladies' Library. All agree that the library is the logical repository for the widest available access for the public.

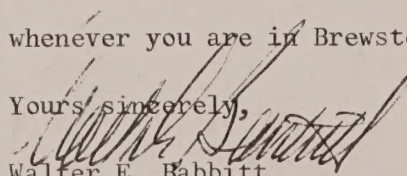
I am turning it over to Mrs. Finch tomorrow, June 2, 1978. I have discussed the fact that the work should be only used within the library and not put on loan for any reason, that maximum care be given it because of its great merit and value, and Beth will be publicizing the fact that the acquisition has been made and will ask for information to augment what you already have. Beth Finch is very pleased and most appreciative of your generosity, and you can be sure that it will be cared for in the best possible manner.

I am keeping your letter to me of 8 April 1978 together with yours of 29 May, 1978 and the sheets containing the research on the name change.

My kind regards to you. I cannot possibly tell you how pleased I am that your efforts will be enjoyed and appreciated by serious students for years to come. All of us are so transitory, that it pleased me greatly to have a small part in seeing that the Brewster Ladies' Library became the beneficiary of your efforts and kindness.

My sincere good wishes to you. Please stop in whenever you are in Brewster. Thank you again for all you have done.

Yours sincerely,


Walter E. Babbitt

Drawer W.,
Brewster, MA., 02631
cc: Brewster Ladies' Library

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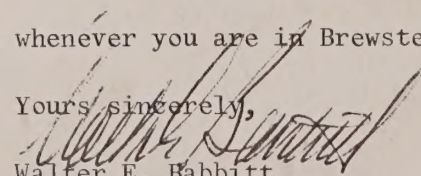
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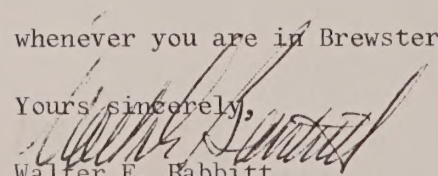
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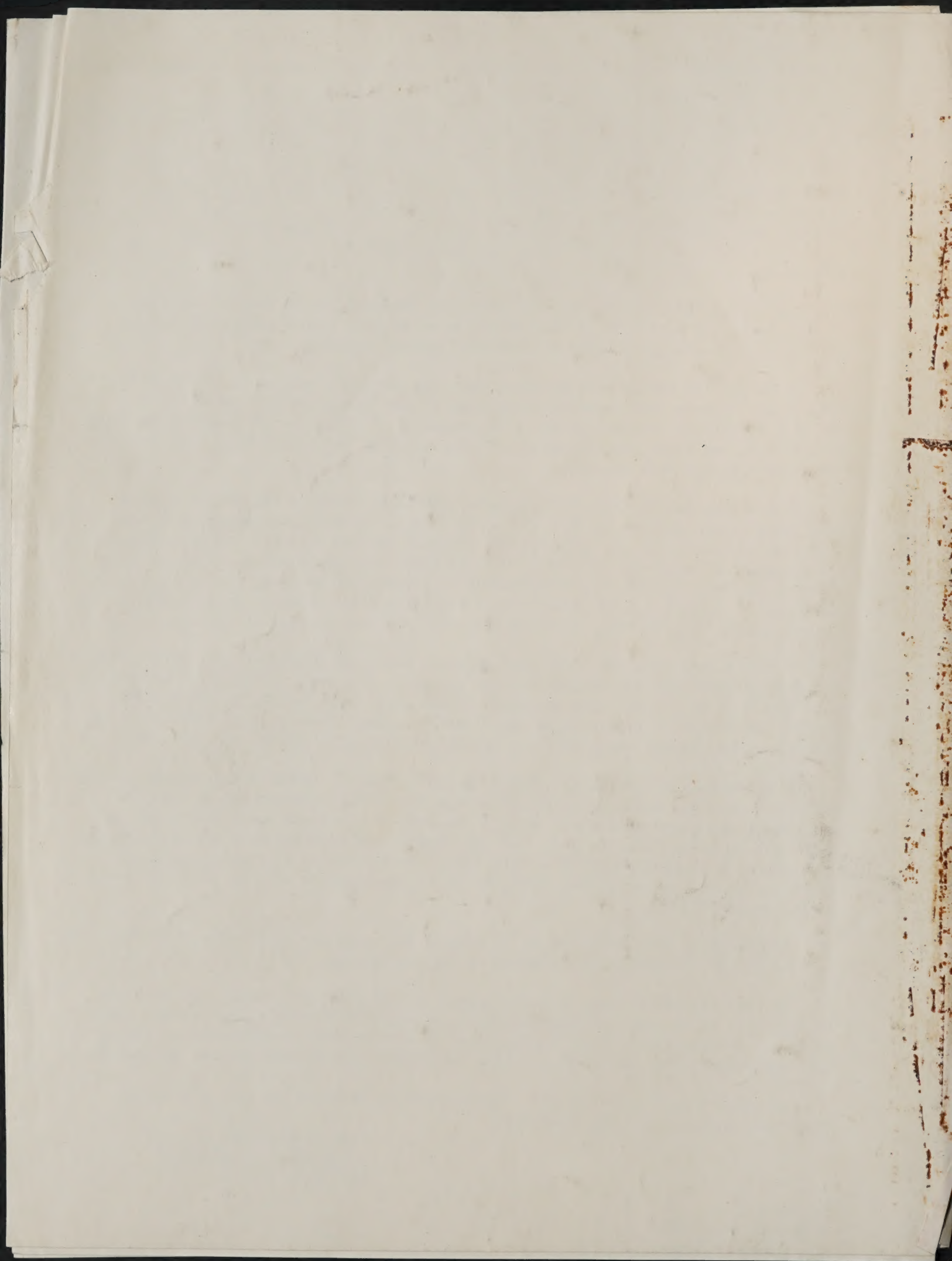
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PRELIMINARY DRAFT

PAYNE/PAINE FAMILY
YARMOUTH/EASTHAM
17TH CENTURY RESEARCH

H. MORSE PAYNE/LINCOLN, MASS.
3-26-78

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INTRODUCTION

THE PAYNE/PAINE FAMILY OF YARMOUTH AND EASTHAM OF THE PLYMOUTH COLONY, CAPE COD, FIRST APPEARS IN THE COLONY RECORDS IN 1639 WITH THE NAMES OF A FATHER AND SON OF THE SAME NAME, THOMAS PAYNE.

THIS STUDY COVERS THE TWO FIRST GENERATIONS OF APPROXIMATELY 70 YEARS IN AN AREA OF RESEARCH THAT HAS NOT BEEN GREATLY STUDIED.

THERE IS NO KNOWN FACTS THAT TELL WHERE THIS FAMILY CAME FROM, ALTHOUGH TWO TRADITIONAL ACCOUNTS VARY WIDELY. ONE RELATES THEIR COMING FROM THE NORTH OF ENGLAND AND THE OTHER FROM KENT COUNTY ENGLAND.

THE AUTHOR HAS HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO CONDUCT CONSIDERABLE RESEARCH IN ENGLAND, AND THIS STUDY EXPLORES BOTH THE ENGLISH AND PLYMOUTH COLONY RECORDS AND DEVELOPS A RATHER REMARKABLE THESIS.

THIS EXPLORATION DELVES INTO MANY UNUSUAL AND INTERESTING AREAS OF STUDY FROM ENGLISH 17TH CENTURY UNREST, INCLUDING ECONOMIC AND RELIGIOUS STRIFE, ENGLISH PASSENGER SHIP EMIGRATIONS TO THE COLONIES, AND EARLY PLYMOUTH COLONY LIFE, INCLUDING THE TRADE OF MILLWRIGHT; WATER MILLS, WINDMILLS, AND TIDAL MILLS, AND PAYNE FAMILIES OF VIRGINIA, MASSACHUSETTS BAY, AND PLYMOUTH COLONY.

FOR THOSE WHO WOULD EXPLORE THE EARLY RECORDS OF THIS FAMILY THERE ARE A NUMBER OF HELPFUL, SERIOUS WORKS PARTICULARLY DEVELOPED IN THE LATE 1800^S. ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT, IS THE "PAINE FAMILY RECORDS", AND THE EARLIER VERSION, THE "PAINE FAMILY REGISTER", AND OF COURSE THE CAPE COD HISTORIES OF 'FREEMAN', AND 'DEYO', INCLUDING THE "PAINE ANCESTORY", AND "NEW ENGLAND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER", AND IMPORTANT WORKS OF PROFESSIONAL GENEALOGISTS, SUCH AS MARY LOVERING HOLMAN, AND MOST REMARKABLE, THE WORKS OF JOSIAH PAINE OF HARWICH, MASS., WHO COVERED MOST EVERY ASPECT RELATED DIRECTLY TO THIS PAYNE/PAINE FAMILY TO DATE.

NOW AFTER THIS EXTENSIVE EXPLORATION, IT IS IMPORTANT TO MAKE THE NOTE THAT THIS EXTENSIVE STUDY STILL REMAINS AN UNPROVED THESIS, REGRETABLY, BUT THIS TYPE OF INVESTIGATION IS IMPORTANT TO RECORD AND SHARE WITH OTHERS, GENEALOGISTS, AND FAMILY HISTORIANS, WHO MAY IN TIME FIND THE MISSING SEGMENTS THAT MAY PROVE THE THESIS BEYOND DOUBT, AND MAKE IT ALL A WORTHY PURSUIT.

H. MORSE PAYNE, LINCOLN, MASS.
FEBRUARY 1978

BACKGROUND

IN 1857 "THE PAINE FAMILY REGISTER" HAD APPEARED FOR ONE YEAR, WITH SOME FOUR ISSUES HAVING BEEN PUBLISHED BY DR. HENRY D. PAINE OF ALBANY, N.Y. AT THE RATE OF \$1⁰⁰ PER ISSUE.

ISSUE NO. 4 OF OCT. 1, 1857 CARRIED A VERY INTERESTING ARTICLE NO. 56 TITLED "EARLY EMIGRATIONS FROM ENGLAND," QUOTE:

"— THE PAINES OF NEW ENGLAND ARE PRINCIPALLY DERIVED FROM THE SOUTH-EASTERN PART OF ENGLAND AND THAT THEIR WERE THREE PRINCIPAL AND DISTINCT HEADS OF EMIGRATION BETWEEN THE YEARS 1624 AND 1640 FROM WHOM THE GREATER PART OF THE NAME IN THE NORTHERN AND EASTERN STATES HAVE DESCENDED.

" THE FIRST OF THESE HEADS, THE EASTHAM FAMILY, CAME FROM KENT COUNTY ENGLAND; THE SECOND FROM SUFFOLK COUNTY AND SETTLED IN DEDHAM, AND THE THIRD FROM NORFOLK COUNTY, AND SETTLED IN REHOBOTH.

THESE COUNTIES, WITH ESSEX AND SUSSEX, FORM A LINE OF SEA COAST COUNTIES BOUNDED ON THE EAST BY THE NORTH SEA AND ON THE SOUTH BY THE BRITISH CHANNEL, BEGINNING AT THE HEAD OF THIS COLUMN OF COUNTIES, WE FIND THEM ARRANGED IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER: NORFOLK, SUFFOLK, ESSEX, KENT AND SUSSEX.

THE RIVER THAMES SEPERATES ESSEX FROM KENT.

— IT IS FOUND ALSO THAT THE NAME IS STILL FREQUENT IN THOSE COUNTIES LYING NEAREST TO FRANCE AND OCCUPIED BY THE FOLLOWERS OF WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR AND THEIR DESCENDANTS, AMONG WHOM UNDOUBTEDLY THE PAINES ARE TO BE RECKONED."

ISSUE NO. 5 OF JAN. 1, 1858 CARRIED AN ARTICLE NO. 67 TITLED "ROBERT TRENT PAINE."

" ROBERT TRENT PAINE WAS A DESCENDANT OF THOMAS PAINE, WHO EMIGRATED TO THIS COUNTRY FROM THE COUNTY OF KENT, IN ENGLAND, IN THE YEAR 1624 (OR THERE ABOUTS, AS ACCOUNTS VARY A LITTLE ON THIS SUBJECT), AND LANDED AT PLYMOUTH IN THE COLONY OF PLYMOUTH, NOW MASSACHUSETTS. HE BROUGHT WITH HIM A SON, NAMED THOMAS PAINE ALSO, THEN A LAD OF SOME TEN OR TWELVE YEARS OF AGE, AND WHETHER ANY OTHER FAMILY IS UNKNOWN.

THE ELDER THOMAS PAINE IS BELIEVED TO HAVE SETTLED AT AN EARLY DATE AT YARMOUTH, BARNSTABLE COUNTY, MASS. AND TO HAVE BEEN ONE OF THE FIRST DEPUTIES FROM THAT TOWN TO THE FIRST GENERAL COURT OF THE COLONY OF PLYMOUTH. "

IN 1868 "THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER" PUBLISHED IN JANUARY, VOLUME XXII, PAGE 60 HAS THE BEGINNING OF A LENGTHY TREATISE TITLED, "THOMAS PAINE OF EASTHAM AND POSTERITY" BY JOSIAH PAINE OF HARWICH, MASS.

"THOMAS PAINE, THE ANCESTOR OF THE "CAPE FAMILY OF PAINES", IMMIGRATED TO THIS COUNTRY, AS TRADITION HAS IT, IN 1624, BRINGING WITH HIM AN ONLY SON BEARING THE NAME THOMAS — A LAD OF TEN YEARS WHO HAD LOST THE SIGHT OF ONE EYE BY AN ARROW BEFORE HE LEFT HIS NATIVE CLIME. FROM WHAT PART OF ENGLAND THEY CAME, THE TRADITIONAL ACCOUNTS IN THE SEVERAL BRANCHES OF THE FAMILY DIFFER. THE BRANCH FROM WHICH THE LATE ROBERT TREAT PAINE, THE ILLUSTRIOUS SIGNER OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, DESCENDED, HAS IT, (THE) "NORTH OF ENGLAND"; WHILE SEVERAL OF THE OTHER BRANCHES HAVE IT, "KENT" — PROBABLY MEANING THE COUNTY. IN WHAT VESSEL THEY CAME, OR AT WHAT PLACE THEY LANDED UPON THE COAST, TRADITION AS WELL AS RECORDS IS SILENT. THE GENERAL BELIEF, HOWEVER, IS THAT THEY CAME OVER IN SOME OF THOSE VESSELS THAT EARLY VISITED THE EASTERN COAST FOR FISHING PURPOSES. OF WHAT BECAME OF THE FATHER THERE IS NOTHING POSITIVELY KNOWN. BY SOME HE IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN THE THOMAS PAINE WHO SETTLED AT YARMOUTH IN 1639, AND WHO WAS THE FIRST DEPUTY FROM THAT PLACE TO THE COLONY COURT AT PLYMOUTH; AND WHO WAS LIVING AT THAT PLACE AS LATE AS 1650."

THE "HISTORY OF OLD YARMOUTH" BY CHARLES F. SWIFT AND EDITED BY CHARLES A. HOLBROOK JR. WITH THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF OLD YARMOUTH DATED 1975, THE FOLLOWING:

PAGE 14 "THE FIRST MENTION OF THE NAME OF YARMOUTH, AS APPLIED TO THIS TOWNSHIP, IS FOUND THE COURT RECORD OF JANUARY 1639."

PAGE 24 "FROM THE FACT THAT THIS NAME WAS SELECTED, IT HAS BEEN INFERED THAT THE SETTLERS OF THIS TOWN CAME FROM YARMOUTH, IN ENGLAND. THIS MAY HAVE BEEN TRUE OF SOME INDIVIDUAL, BUT DOES NOT APPLY TO THE SETTLERS AS A BODY."

THEY DID NOT COME FROM ANY SINGLE LOCALITY. SOME WERE EASTERN COUNTY MEN, SOME WERE FROM THE MIDLAND COUNTIES, SOME FROM WALES, AND OTHERS FROM THE SOUTH OF ENGLAND."

PAGE 81 "NOT MORE THAN TWO OF THE SETTLERS, SO FAR AS APPEARS, HAD EVER BEEN CONNECTED TOGETHER IN BUSINESS, SOCIAL OR RELIGIOUS CONCERNS. THEY CAME FROM DIFFERENT PARTS OF ENGLAND AND WALES. SOME OF THEM WERE INDEPENDANTS, SOME PURITANS, A FEW WERE LATUDINARIAN IN DOCTRINE AND PRACTICE. AMONG THEM WERE MEN OF GOOD EDUCATION AND GOOD PARTS, AND ALL, OF INTELLECTUAL INDEPENDENCE, AND NOT DISPOSED TO YIELD THEIR OPINIONS OR TAKE THEM ON TRUST."

PAGE 81 "— MOST OF THE SETTLERS HERE FIRST CAME TO MASSACHUSETTS (THE COLONY OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY), AND AFTER REMAINING THERE A SHORT TIME, FOR REASONS OF THEIR OWN, LEFT THAT COLONY, AND STOPPING IN OR NEAR PLYMOUTH, FINALLY CAME TO THIS TOWN. THEY WERE NOT EXCLUSIVELY OF THE PILGRIM OR PURITAN TYPES, BUT COMBINED SOME OF THE BEST TRAITS OF BOTH."

THE HANDSOME "PAINÉ ANCESTRY" COMPILED BY SARAH CUSHING PAINE DATED 1917 TELLS THE FOLLOWING; UNDER 'NOTES UPON THE FOREGOING EXTRACTS' BY ROBERT TREAT PAINE OF BOSTON;

PAGE 5 "THIS IS THE FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE NAME OF THOMAS PAYNE IN THE EARLY HISTORY OF PLYMOUTH COLONY. — WHENCE HE CAME, OR WHEN, OR WHY, OR WHAT WAS HIS AGE, WE DO NOT KNOW."

PAGE 6 "THE TRADITION IN OUR BRANCH OF THE PAINES HAS STATED THAT THOMAS PAYNE CAME FROM THE NORTH OF ENGLAND IN 1622 OR 1624, BRINGING WITH HIM AN ONLY SON, A BOY OF ABOUT TEN YEARS OLD, WHO HAD LOST ONE EYE BY AN ARROW. I HAVE AN OLD MANUSCRIPT PAPER WHICH CAME INTO MY POSSESSION IN 1885 AS EXECUTOR OF THE WILL OF ROBERT TREAT PAINE, THE ASTRONOMER. IT IS A SINGLE PAGE, ANCIENT BOTH IN PAPER AND IN HANDWRITING. IT IS EVIDENTLY IN TWO PARTS.

THIS IS A COPY:

"THOMAS PAINE CAME FROM THE N. OF ENGLAND LIVED IN EASTHAM MARRIED MARY SNOW + BY HER HAD 7 SONS + 5 DAUGHTERS."

(HERE FOLLOW THE NAMES OF 7 SONS AND WHERE THEY SETTLED AND THE NAMES OF THEIR SONS.)

"THE FOLLOWING IS THE GENEALOGICAL ACCT. GIVEN BY BARNABAS PAYEN ESQ. OF HARTFORD.

THOMAS PAINE EMIGRATED FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO AMERICA AD 1672 AND BROUGHT HIS ONLY SON THOMAS WHO WAS APT. 10 YRS OLD + HAD LOST ONE EYE BY AN ARROW BEFORE HE CAME TO AMERICA. TO THOMAS THE 2^D WERE BORN."

(HERE FOLLOW THE NAMES OF 7 SONS AND THEIR CHILDREN.)

"HOW MUCH WEIGHT SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THIS TRADITION, IT IS NOT EASY TO DECIDE. IT HAS BEEN BELIEVED IN OUR FAMILY BY THOSE WHO HAVE STUDIED ANTIQUARIAN LORE MOST CAREFULLY."

"DIRECT EVIDENCE THAT THOMAS OF YARMOUTH WAS THE FATHER OF THOMAS OF EASTHAM IS LACKING, BUT AS ALL TRACES OF THOMAS NOW DISAPPEAR FROM YARMOUTH, AND THOMAS OF EASTHAM APPEARS IN 1658 AND IS MADE A FREEMAN, THE FAMILY TRADITION THAT THESE TWO MEN WERE FATHER AND SON MAY BE ACCEPTED AS A FACT, AND THE DESCENT COUNTS FROM THOMAS PAYNE OF YARMOUTH AS THE FIRST AMERICAN ANCESTOR."

A LITTLE BOOKLET TITLED "THE PAINES OF ATHENS, THEIR ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS" BY PAUL M. PAINE, RECORDS, THE FOLLOWING:

PAGE 9 "THOMAS PAINE, OF YARMOUTH, THE FOUNDER OF THE EASTHAM BRANCH OF THE PAINE FAMILY IN AMERICA.

— DR. LEMUEL C. PAINE OF ALBION, N.Y. WHOSE OPINION IS TO BE RESPECTED THINKS THAT HE LANDED ABOUT 1635. ANCIENT RECORDS SAY THAT HE WAS ONE OF THE "EARLY COMERS OVER" AND IN 1639 HE WAS ONE OF THE DEPUTIES FROM YARMOUTH TO THE FIRST GENERAL COURT AT PLYMOUTH. BEYOND THESE FACTS, AND THAT HE WAS PROBABLY FROM THE COUNTY OF KENT, THE RECORDS ARE SILENT."

PAGE 10 "THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT THOMAS PAINE WAS ONE OF THOSE WHO FOUND ENGLAND UNENDURABLE UNDER THE REIGN OF CHARLES THE FIRST. IN ONE YEAR THREE THOUSAND ENGLISHMEN WHO COULD NOT ENDURE THE SIGHT OF THE CRUCIFIX, AND WHO WOULD RATHER HAVE DIED THAN TO HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED THE REAL PRESENCE AT THE SACRAMENT, AND WHO LOOKED UPON LAUD AS AN EMISSARY OF SATAN, FLED TO AMERICA, WHERE THEY COULD HAVE FREEDOM OF WORSHIP THEMSELVES ———."

(6)
ANOTHER SMALL BOOKLET, "THE PAYNES OF TURIN" (TURIN, N.Y.)

"IN THE PERCENTAGE COURT OF CANTERBURY, WHERE WILLS FROM ALL OVER ENGLAND ARE RECORDED, THERE ARE ONE HUNDRED AND THREE WILLS."

"THE SIZE OF THE PAYNE FAMILY SHOWS HOW ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE IT IS TO FIND THE ANCESTRY OF ANY EARLY EMIGRANT OF THAT NAME TO THIS COUNTRY. HOWEVER, DURING THE YEAR (1939) THE HOME OF MOSES PAYNE OF BRAINTREE HAS BEEN LOCATED IN KENT AND HIS DIRECT ANCESTRY TRACED BACK TO 1463."

"THE DESCENDANTS OF THOMAS PAINE OF EASTHAM, WHILE THEY REGRET THAT NOTHING HAS YET BEEN FOUND PERTAINING TO HIS BIRTH PLACE OR ANCESTRY, CAN STILL ASSURE THEMSELVES THAT HE WAS DOUBTLESS OF GOOD BLOOD IN ENGLAND. HIS EDUCATION AND HIS CAREER IN THIS COUNTRY ALL GO TO SHOW THAT HE MUST HAVE HAD ADVANTAGES SUPERIOR TO MOST OF THE MEN WITH WHOM HE WAS ASSOCIATED IN THE FOUNDING OF EASTHAM."

FROM "THE PAYNES OF HAMILTON" (NEW YORK), THE FOLLOWING:

"THOMAS PAINE, THE FIRST ANCESTOR OF THE FAMILY IN THE NEW WORLD, CAME TO ITS SHORES FROM ENGLAND. THIS FACT AND THE FACT THAT HIS SON WAS THOMAS PAINE OF EASTHAM ARE THE ONLY DEFINITE FACTS WE POSSESS CONCERNING HIM. THE DESTRUCTION OF THE LAND RECORDS OF BARNSTABLE COUNTY, AND THE CONFLICT OF TRADITIONS SERVE TO SHROUD HIM IN MYSTERY, WHICH NO RESEARCH SO FAR MADE HAS BEEN ABLE THOROUGHLY TO DISPEL."

"THOMAS PAINE (SECOND GENERATION) WAS BORN IN ENGLAND, PROBABLY 1612, AND DIED AT EASTHAM IN THE COLONY OF MASSACHUSETTS, AUG. 16, 1706."

ANOTHER FAMILY, "BARNABAS PAYNE" COMPILED BY W.O. PAYNE NEVADA, IOWA;

"BARNABAS PAYNE AFFORDS THE SOMEWHAT OBSCURE CONNECTION — OF THE PAYNE (OR PAINE) FAMILY, ON THE OTHER HAND, WHICH WAS FOUNDED BY THOMAS PAINE OF EASTHAM, CAPE COD, MASSACHUSETTS, AND WHICH IS KNOWN IN FAMILY HISTORY AS THE "EASTHAM BRANCH". THIS THOMAS PAINE AND HIS FATHER OF THE SAME NAME (WITH WHOM HE HAS BEEN SOMETIMES CONFUSED) CAME FROM ENGLAND BEFORE 1639; AND FROM THEM THE RECORD OF DESCENT IS CLEAR —."

"THE HISTORY OF CAPE COD" BY FREDERICK FREEMAN UNDER THE
'ANNALS OF BARNSTABLE COUNTY.'

PAGE 635 "THE FAMILY OF PAINE, OR PAYNE AS OFTEN
 WRITTEN, HAS BEEN NUMEROUS AND RESPECTABLE ON
 CAPE COD, —."

"MR. THOMAS PAYNE, TRADITION TELLS, CAME OVER
 EARLY AND BROUGHT WITH HIM A SON 10 OR 12 YEARS
OLD BEARING THE SAME NAME. A THOMAS SR. WAS
EARLY IN SANDWICH AND YARMOUTH SEVERAL YEARS,
AND IN EASTHAM IN 1655."

AGAIN, "THE PAINE FAMILY REGISTER" UNDER 'PAINE GENEALOGY'
 TITLED "THE PEDIGREE OF THOMAS PAINE OF EASTHAM, MASS."

PAGE 141 "THOMAS PAINE, THE UNDOUBTED FOUNDER
 OF THE EASTHAM BRANCH OF OUR FAMILY, IS FIRST
 MENTIONED IN THE RECORDS OF PLYMOUTH COLONY
 AS DEPUTY FROM YARMOUTH, ON CAPE COD, TO THE
 FIRST GENERAL COURT, IN 1639.

A WIDELY ACCEPTED TRADITION AMONG HIS DESCENDANTS
 HAS ASSIGNED A MUCH EARLIER DATE TO HIS ARRIVAL
 IN NEW ENGLAND. IT HAS BEEN ASSERTED THAT
 HIS FATHER, ALSO NAMED THOMAS, AND HIS MOTHER,
 MARY SNOW FORMED A PART OF THE FIRST COMPANY
 OF PILGRIMS TO PLYMOUTH IN 1621, AND THAT HE,
 A YOUNG LAD, ACCOMPANIED THEM. (NOTE: MARY SNOW
 WAS HIS WIFE, NOT HIS MOTHER. THE AUTHOR)

DR. LEMUEL C. PAINE ONE OF HIS DESCENDANTS AND A
 ZEALOUS GENEALOGIST INVESTIGATED THIS CLAIM OF
 PRIORITY, MANY YEARS AGO, AND SATISFIED HIMSELF,
 AT LEAST, OF ITS VALIDITY, ALTHOUGH HE HAS NOT GIVEN,
 SO FAR AS THE WRITER KNOWS, THE EVIDENCE UPON
 WHICH HIS CONCLUSION WAS BASED.

OF THE HISTORY OF THE FAMILY SUBSEQUENT TO THE
 EMIGRATION AND PREVIOUS TO THE FIRST APPEARANCE
 OF THE YOUNGER THOMAS IN EASTHAM, BUT FEW
 PARTICULARS HAVE BEEN ASCERTAINED. HE WAS
 STILL AN INHABITANT OF YARMOUTH IN 1643 AND
 HIS NAME APPEARS IN EASTHAM RECORDS AS EARLY
AS 1655.

WITHIN THIS SAME VOLUME, THE EDITOR WRITES "THE FOUNDERS
 OF THE PAINE FAMILY IN NEW ENGLAND."

PAGE 6 "TRADITION HAS ASSIGNED TO THOMAS PAINE,
 WHOSE NAME APPEARS AS DEPUTY FROM YARMOUTH
(CAPE COD) TO THE FIRST GENERAL COURT OF THE
 COLONY OF PLYMOUTH IN 1639, THE DISTINCTION OF
 HAVING BEEN THE EARLIEST KNOWN VOYAGER OF OUR
 NAME, TO THE NEW ENGLAND SHORES.

DR. SAVAGE, IN HIS GENEALOGICAL DICTIONARY, DISCREDITS THE ACCOUNT WHICH DATES HIS ARRIVAL AS EARLY AS 1621, ALTHOUGH THE LATE DR. LEMUEL C. PAINE, THE HISTORIOGRAPHER OF HIS BRANCH, ACCEPTS IT AS HIGHLY PROBABLE. IT APPEARS FROM AN ENTRY IN THE MASS. COLONIAL RECORDS, VOL. I PAGE 99, THAT JOSHUA BARNES WHO ARRIVED IN 1632 AT YARMOUTH, WAS THE SAME YEAR BOUND APPRENTICE TO A "MR. PAINE" OF THAT PLACE FOR FIVE YEARS; BUT WHETHER THIS MASTER OF JOSHUA BARNES WAS THE THOMAS ABOVE REFERED TO, OR NOT, IS RENDERED DOUBTFUL BY A SUBSEQUENT RECORD IN THE SAME VOLUME UNDER THE DATE OF 1634, TO THE EFFECT THAT "JOHN HUMPHREY IS DEPUTED BY YE CORTE TO TAKE DEPOSITIONS OF YE WITNESSES TO THE WILL OF WILLIAM PAYNE, LATELY DECEASED."

IT IS VERY PROBABLE, HOWEVER, THAT THOMAS PAINE THE DEPUTY FROM YARMOUTH, HAD BEEN A RESIDENT OF THE TOWN FOR SOME YEARS PREVIOUS TO HIS APPOINTMENT IN 1639, AS IT WAS USUAL FOR THE INHABITANTS TO SELECT FOR THEIR REPRESENTATIVES, RESIDENTS OF KNOWN CHARACTER AND PROVEN ABILITY. IT IS RELATED OF THIS THOMAS PAINE, THAT HE REMOVED TO YARMOUTH FROM PLYMOUTH WITH HIS WIFE AND A SON, ALSO NAMED THOMAS.

THE SON SUBSEQUENTLY, BUT BEFORE 1655, SETTLED IN EASTHAM, ON CAPE COD ———."

IN 1856 AN INTERESTING LETTER WAS SENT DR. HENRY D. PAINE THE EDITOR, FROM DR. LEMUEL C. PAINE:

(WRITING OF THOMAS PAINE, THE SON) "TRADITION FROM AN EARLY PERIOD IN THE FAMILY, AFFIRMS THAT WHEN A LAD OF SOME 10 OR 12 YEARS OF AGE, HE WITH HIS FATHER, BY THE NAME ALSO OF THOMAS PAINE, EMIGRATED FROM SOME PART OF ENGLAND, AND LANDED AT PLYMOUTH IN 1621-2. IT IS SUPPOSED THAT HE WAS A RESIDENT IN YARMOUTH, MASS. IN 1643. NOW CAN ANYONE FURNISH ME WITH ANY RECORD, FROM ANY SOURCE OF THE LANDING OF THESE INDIVIDUALS, FATHER AND SON, AT PLYMOUTH, OR ELSEWHERE, AT ANY TIME AFTER 1621-2 AND PREVIOUS TO 1655? OR ANYTHING RESPECTING EITHER OF THEM PREVIOUS TO THE SETTLEMENT OF THE YOUNGER THOMAS AT EASTHAM?"

UNDOUBTEDLY THE MOST IMPORTANT RESEARCHER OF THIS FAMILY HAS BEEN JOSIAH PAINE OF CAPECOD (HARWICH, MASS.), WHO WRITES IN THE WORK TITLED "PAINE FAMILY RECORDS" THAT ECLIPSED BY SOME 20 YEARS THE EARLIER WORK OF THE "PAINE FAMILY REGISTER". THE EDITOR OF THE "RECORD" PROVIDES THE FOLLOWING ANNOUNCEMENT OF THIS WORK, TITLED "THE FAMILY OF THOMAS PAINE OF EASTHAM" IN VOL. 2 NO. 1 IN JANUARY 1881.

"IT IS WITH MUCH SATISFACTION THAT WE ARE ABLE TO ANNOUNCE, THAT THERE IS AT LENGTH, A PROSPECT THAT THE GENEALOGY OF THIS NUMEROUS AND IMPORTANT SECTION OF THE PAINE FAMILY WILL BE FAIRLY AND FULLY REPRESENTED IN THE PAGES OF THE RECORDS. MR. JOSIAH PAINE, OF HARWICH, MASS., WHO HAS DEVOTED MUCH TIME AND CARE IN THE COLLECTION OF THE NECESSARY MATERIALS, AND IS PROBABLY BETTER QUALIFIED FOR THE TASK THAN ANY OTHER PERSON LIVING, WILL BEGIN IN THE FIRST NUMBER OF THE NEXT VOLUME, A SERIES OF ARTICLES INTENDED TO SET FORTH ALL THE MATERIAL FACTS AT PRESENT KNOWN RELATING TO THE "EASTHAM" PEDIGREE. AS THAT WILL DOUBTLESS BE MORE COMPLETE AND ACCURATE THAN ANY PREVIOUS PUBLISHED RECORDS OF THIS LINE —."

TO CONTINUE: THE FOLLOWING WORK BY JOSIAH PAINE, "THOMAS PAINE, FOUNDER OF THE EASTHAM FAMILY, AND HIS POSTERITY."

PAGE 12 "OF THE ANCESTRY OF THOMAS PAINE, OF EASTHAM, FOUNDER OF THAT FAMILY OF PAINES WHICH SETTLED ON CAPE COD, BUT VERY LITTLE IS CERTAINLY KNOWN AS YET. CREDIBLE TRADITIONAL ACCOUNTS THAT CAME DOWN IN SEVERAL BRANCHES OF THE FAMILY, AND COMMITTED TO WRITING BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PRESENT CENTURY, HAVE IT THAT HE CAME OVER FROM ENGLAND WITH HIS FATHER, WHO BORE THE SAME NAME, WHEN A LAD OF ABOUT TEN YEARS OF AGE HAVING LOST THE SIGHT OF ONE OF HIS EYES BY AN ARROW, MARRIED MARY SNOW, AND SETTLED IN EASTHAM, MASS. AS TO THE DATE OF THEIR ARRIVAL, AND THE NAME OF THE PLACE WHENCE THEY CAME, TRADITIONAL ACCOUNTS DIFFER. THE DESCENDANTS IN THE LINE OF JAMES OF BARNSTABLE, HAVE IT THAT THEY CAME FROM THE "NORTH OF ENGLAND," WHILE THOSE IN THE LINE OF JOHN, OF EASTHAM, HAVE REPORTED THEY CAME FROM "KENT."

"IN WHAT VESSEL THEY FOUND PASSAGE, OR AT WHAT PLACE THEY LANDED ON THE NEW ENGLAND COAST, NO ACCOUNT, ORAL OR WRITTEN HAS COME TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE WRITER. OF WHAT BECAME OF THE ELDER THOMAS, THERE IS NOTHING POSITIVELY KNOWN. IT IS SUPPOSED BY SOME HE FOUND HIS WAY TO YARMOUTH, AND WAS THE THOMAS PAYNE WHO WAS THE FIRST DEPUTY FROM THAT PLACE TO THE OLD COLONY COURT AT PLYMOUTH, IN JUNE 1639, WHO TOOK THE FREEMAN'S OATH JUNE 4, THAT YEAR, WHO WAS ABLE TO BEAR ARMS IN 1643, AND WHO WAS A RESIDENT IN THAT TOWN AS LATE AS 1650. THOMAS PAINE, THE SON WHO CAME OVER WHEN A LAD OF ABOUT TEN YEARS OF AGE, MARRIED MARY SNOW, AND SETTLED IN EASTHAM, AS TRADITION HAS IT, BUT AT WHAT DATE, CANNOT BE ASCERTAINED EITHER FROM THE COLONIAL OR ANCIENT RECORDS OF EASTHAM. HE WAS THERE, HOWEVER, IN 1653, AND WAS ACTING IN THE CAPACITY OF A CONSTABLE. IN 1655 HE WAS ONE OF THE NINETEEN MENTIONED AS AMONG THE TOWNSMEN OF EASTHAM."

THE EDITOR OF THE "PAINE FAMILY RECORDS," ADDS THE FOLLOWING TO THIS TREATISE:

"THE COMPILER OF THE "EASTHAM" GENEALOGY, IN ORDER TO MAKE THE RECORD AS COMPLETE AS POSSIBLE, EARNESTLY REQUESTS ALL PERSONS HAVING INFORMATION RELATING THERETO, TO COMMUNICATE WITH HIM AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE. IT IS ONLY IN THIS WAY THAT FULLNESS AND ACCURACY CAN BE SECURED."

NOTATIONS FROM THE "PAINE FAMILY RECORDS" GIVE ADDITIONAL POINTS RELATED TO THIS FAMILY EARLY STUDY:

PAGE 4 "IT APPEARS, — THAT OF THE FIRST FOUNDERS OF THE RACE IN NEW ENGLAND, NEARLY ALL, OF WHOM ANY AUTHENTIC RECORDS HAVE BEEN OBTAINED, CAME TO THESE SHORES FROM THE CONTIGUOUS COUNTIES OF NORFOLK, SUFFOLK, ESSEX AND KENT, IN ENGLAND; AND IT IS PROBABLE THAT RESEARCHES INTO THE ANTECEDANT HISTORY OF THESE VENERATED ANCESTORS WOULD SHOW THAT SOME OF THEM, AT LEAST WERE NEAR OF KIN." "SEVERAL BRANCHES OF THE NEW ENGLAND STOCK HAVE BEEN STUDIED WITH CONSIDERABLE SUCCESS, AND THE RESULTS HAVE BEEN PARTIALLY MADE ACCESSIBLE TO THOSE INTERESTED BY MEANS OF THE "NEW ENGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER," "THAYER'S FAMILY MEMORIAL," "THE PAINE FAMILY REGISTER," "SAVAGE'S GENEALOGICAL DICTIONARY" AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS."

"THE FAMILY SURNAME IS VARIOUSLY SPELLED. IN THIS COUNTRY, THE PRINCIPAL VARIATIONS ARE 'PAYNE,' 'PAINE' AND 'PAYN' OF WHICH PAINE APPEARS TO PREDOMINATE IN THE NORTH, WHILE PAYNE IS GENERALLY AFFECTED AT THE SOUTH, AS IN ENGLAND, FROM WHICH OUR RACE AS WELL AS OUR PATRONYMIC IS IMMEDIATELY DERIVED."

PAGE 2 " — RESULTS OF MUCH LABOR AND RESEARCH BY A NUMBER OF ZEALOUS AND INTELLIGENT CORRESPONDENTS, — HAVE BECOME PERMANENT PORTIONS OF THE FAMILY CHRONICLES. BUT THE SUPPLY OF SIMILAR MATERIAL IS FAR FROM BEING EXHAUSTED. THERE YET REMAIN MANY VALUABLE AND INTERESTING CONTRIBUTIONS." "NOT WITHSTANDING THE ABUNDANCE OF THE PRESENT SUPPLY, IT IS MOST DESIRABLE THAT THE COLLECTION OF MATERIAL SHOULD STILL BE CONTINUED. THOUGH SO MUCH HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED, STILL MORE REMAINS TO DO BEFORE OUR WORK CAN BE CONSIDERED COMPLETE, WHICH WILL NOT BE UNTIL ALL AVAILABLE SOURCES OF INFORMATION HAVE YIELDED UP THEIR TREASURES TO THE COMMON STOCK."

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT SOURCES OF INFORMATION IS THE DIARY OF JOHN PAINE, (SON OF THOMAS PAINE²) OF ONE EYE WITH THE FOLLOWING WORK HOUSED IN THE N.E. #16. LIBRARY UNDER THE WORK OF JOSIAH PAINE (DEPOSITED BY HIS DAUGHTER-IN-LAW MRS JOHN H. PAINE OF HARWICH, MASS.) TITLED; "THE JOURNAL OF JOHN PAINE, ESQUIRE, OF EASTHAM, TRANSCRIBED FROM THE ORIGINAL, NOW IN THE HANDS OF ENOCH PAINE, ESQ. OF BOSTON. BY JOSIAH PAINE, 1867, VERBATUM COPY, TO WHICH IS ADDED SOME ACCOUNT OF HIS DESCENDANTS, ETC., ETC."

"NOTE; THE DIARY OF MR. JOHN PAINE, FROM WHICH THE FOLLOWING IS COPIED, IS NOW IN THE POSSESSION OF MISS. FRANCIS E. PAINE OF BOSTON. IT WAS GIVEN HER BY HER FATHER, MR. ENOCH PAINE, WHO FOUND IT AMONG HIS FATHERS PAPERS AT PORTLAND. THE FATHER OF MR. ENOCH PAINE WAS MR. JOSIAH PAINE SON OF MR. THOMAS PAINE WHOSE FATHER WAS MR. JOHN PAINE. IT WAS CARRIED FROM EASTHAM PROBABLY BY THOMAS PAINE AT HIS REMOVAL AND FROM HIM PASSED IT INTO THE HANDS OF HIS SON JOSIAH PAINE. IN COPYING IT I HAVE FOLLOWED THE COPY WORD FOR WORD.

COPIED THE THIRD WEEK IN JULY 1867.

PAGE 69 "THOMAS PAINE, THE ANCESTOR OF THE PAINE FAMILY OF CAPE COD AND FATHER OF THE WRITER OF THIS DIARY, CAME FROM THE COUNTY OF KENT, ENGLAND, IN 1622, WITH HIS FATHER OF THE SAME NAME, AND ABOUT 1650 MARRIED MARY SNOW,

DAUGHTER OF NICHOLAS AND SETTLED AT EASTHAM,
NOW ORLEANS, UPON THE SPOT WHERE JAMES
PERCIVAL NOW LIVES. AT THE TIME OF HIS COMING
OVER TRADITION SAYS HE WAS TEN YEARS OLD AND
HAD LOST THE SIGHT OF ONE OF HIS EYES BY AN
ARROW BEFORE HE LEFT ENGLAND.

HIS FATHER THOMAS IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE SETTLED
IN YARMOUTH IN 1639. CHILDREN OF THOS. AND
MARY PAINE AS ARE GENERALLY KNOWN: "

(CHILDREN ARE LISTED)

"THE PAINE FAMILY RECORDS" REPORTED ITS EDITORIAL POLICY
BY HENRY D. PAINE, M.D.

"IS A QUARTERLY PUBLICATION DESIGNED TO COLLECT,
PRESERVE AND DISSEMINATE AUTHENTIC INFORMATION
ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE GENEALOGY, HISTORY AND TRADITIONS
OF THE FAMILIES WHOSE NAME IT BEARS. ITS OBJECTS
ARE TO RESCUE FROM FURTHER LOSS, OR OBLITERATION,
AS FAR AS POSSIBLE, THE YET REMAINING MEMENTOES
OF THE FATHERS AND FOUNDERS OF OUR RACE: TO GATHER
UP THE WIDELY SCATTERED RECORDS OF THEIR DESCENDANTS
IN A FORM CONVENIENT FOR PRESERVATION AND FUTURE
REFERENCE; ——— ITS RANGE OF INQUIRY EXTENDS TO
ALL AMERICAN FAMILIES OF THE SAME NAME, ESPECIALLY
TO SUCH AS WERE PLANTED ON THESE SHORES IN EARLY
COLONIAL DAYS — TO THEIR ANTE-EMIGRATION ORIGIN
AND HISTORY — AND TO AN ACCURATE REGISTRATION OF
THEIR SUCCESSIVE GENERATIONS."

A PERSONAL NOTATION; IN THE DAYS OF MY GREAT GRANDFATHER
THERE WAS GREAT GENERAL INTEREST IN THE STUDY OF GENEALOGY
AS EVIDENT BY THE FOLLOWING: THIS IS A LETTER FROM JOSEPH PAINE
WRITTEN TO WILLIAM F. WARDEN (THE AUTHOR'S GREAT GRANDUNCLE)
DATED NOV. 26, 1890, ADDRESSED TO HIS RESIDENCE PARIS, FRANCE.

"MR. WILLIAM F. WARDEN:

DEAR SIR. ——— THERE WAS NO KNOWN CONNECTION
BETWEEN THE HEAD OF THE EASTHAM BRANCH AND
THE IPSWICH BRANCH; AND I DO NOT KNOW THAT ANYONE
OF THE EASTHAM BRANCH HAS MADE ANY THOROUGH
SEARCH IN ENGLAND FOR THE CONNECTION THERE.

——— IT HAS BEEN REPORTED ALSO BY DESCENDANTS
THAT HE CAME FROM "KENT." I THINK A THOROUGH
SEARCH MIGHT REVEAL SOMETHING AS REGARDS HIS
NATIVE PLACE."

MILLWRIGHT

THE NOTATIONS FROM THESE VARIOUS WRITINGS PROVIDE MUCH INFORMATION ABOUT OUR MIGRANT PAYNE FAMILY. IF WE DISCT THIS INFORMATION AND SET IN SOME ORDER THIS MAY HELP SORT OUT THE FACTS, TRADITIONS AND CONTRADICTIONS.

1. THOMAS PAYNE⁽¹⁾ WAS IN YARMOUTH ACTING AS DEPUTY, THAT IS, THE FIRST REPRESENTATIVE TO THE PLYMOUTH COURT IN 1639 AND EVIDENTLY REMAINED A RESIDENT OF YARMOUTH THROUGH 1648.

2. THOMAS PAINE⁽²⁾, THE BOY OF ONE EYE AND 10 TO 12 YEARS OLD IN 1631, WAS IN EASTHAM AND HAS BEEN ASSUMED AND ACCEPTED BY GENEALOGISTS AS THE SON OF THOMAS⁽³⁾ OF YARMOUTH THOUGH NO POSITIVE LINKAGE HAS EVER BEEN DISCOVERED, AND MARRIED MARY SNOW IN EASTHAM IN 1655.

3. THE EARLIEST DATES OF ARRIVAL 1621, 1622 OR 1624 HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED MOST UNLIKELY BY THE MOST EMINENT GENEALOGISTS INCLUDING DR. SAVAGE, WHO WAS QUITE SKEPTICAL OF THERE COMING ON AN EARLY FISHING VESSEL OR OTHER. THIS MAY HAVE BEEN AN OVER ZEALOUS GENEALOGICAL RESEARCHER TRYING TO MAKE A MORE FAVORABLE CONNECTION IN TIME AND PLACE WITH THE PILGRIM PLYMOUTH COLONY.

4. THE MORE REASONABLE DATES OF 1634, 1635 OR 1639 FOR THE MIGRATION SEEM TO FIT THE TENOR OF THE TIMES THAN THE DATES 10 TO 15 YEARS EARLIER.

5. THE LANDING PLACE IS NOT KNOWN, BUT IF THE PERIOD OF 1635 TO 1639 ARE ASSUMED CORRECT, THEN THE MOST LIKELY PORTS WOULD BE THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY (BOSTON), OR AT PLYMOUTH, BUT ANOTHER IMPORTANT IDEA, THAT MANY WERE BOUND FROM ENGLAND ON SHIPS TO VIRENIA. (VIRGINIA EXTENDED FROM JAMESTOWN TO THE HUDSON RIVER) THIS WILL BE EXAMINED MORE CLOSLY IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES.

6. IT IS AN ACCEPTED FACT THAT THIS IS AN ENGLISH FAMILY, FROM ENGLAND, BUT FROM WHAT AREA IS UNKNOWN ALTHOUGH MENTION IS MADE OF NORFOLK, SUFFOLK, ESSEX AND KENT, ALL CONTIGUOUS COUNTIES ON THE EAST COAST OF ENGLAND.

7. MOST CONFLICT IS THE TWO TRADITIONAL ACCOUNTS OF THEIR WHEREABOUTS IN ENGLAND:

A. THE FAMILY OF 'JAMES' OF BARNSTABLE TELL OF THERE COMING FROM (THE) NORTH OF ENGLAND.

THIS IS THE FAMILY OF ROBERT TREAT PAINE THE SIGNER OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WHICH CLAIM ACCESS TO AN "OLD MANUSCRIPT", BUT THEY CONCEDE THAT FROM THIS INFORMATION IT IS 'NOT EASY TO DECIDE'!

B. THE FAMILY OF 'JOHN' OF EASTHAM POSSES 'A DIARY' AND CLAIM THE LOCATION AS KENT COUNTY ENGLAND.

THESE TWO CONFLICTING ACCOUNTS MAKE FOR A VERY DISCONCERTING AREA TO INVESTIGATE. COUPLED WITH TRAGIC FIRE IN WHICH ALL THE EARLY COLONY RECORDS WERE DESTROYED AT THE BARNSTABLE COUNTY COURT HOUSE, WHICH CONTAINED ALL THE LAND, TOWN AND CHURCH RECORDS TO THE DATE 1817 AND INCLUDING THE BURNING OF YARMOUTH TOWN AND CHURCH RECORDS IN 1674.

THE THESIS OF THIS PRESENTATION AS DEVELOPED HAS COME FROM THE DIARY OF JOHN PAINE THE DEACON OF THE EASTHAM CHURCH, WHO GIVES US SUCH A SPECIFIC LOCATION IN THE COUNTY OF KENT, AND ALTHOUGH NO TOWN OR CITY IS MENTIONED, THIS PROVIDES A SENSIBLE BASE FOR AN ORDERLY SEARCH IN THAT COUNTY, WHILE THE OTHER TRADITION, "NORTH OF ENGLAND" PROVIDES NO DIRECT SENSIBLE LOCATION FOR A DELIBERATE SEARCH. IT HAS BEEN INFERED THAT THE JAMES FAMILY THESIS (THE) "NORTH OF ENGLAND", MAY HAVE BEEN GIVEN TO ALIGN THEMSELVES MORE DIRECTLY WITH THE OTHER NORTHERN GENTRY FAMILIES OF PAINE IN ENGLAND, AND EVEN MORE, THE STRONGER INFLUENCE OF THIS FAMILY IN BOSTON, MASS., NEXT TO THE 'PAYNE' FAMILIES OF THE NORTHERN AREA OF BOSEN, INCLUDING THE IMPORTANT PROMINENT SOCIAL CIRCLE WITHIN WHICH THEY MOVED, VERSUS THEIR MORE PROVINCIAL COUNTRY COUSINS OUT ON CAPE COD, WHO CARRIED THE ORIGINAL SPELLING IN THE DIARY AS 'PAYNE'. ONE WOULD WONDER WHAT COULD POSSIBLY BE DONE TO BRING SOME SENSE INTO THIS DILEMMA. ON THE BASIS OF KENT COUNTY AS THE ORIGINATING RESIDENCE OF THOMAS PAYNE⁽¹⁾, A NUMBER OF FACTS HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED AND EXPLORED THAT HAVE LED TO THE FOLLOWING REVELATIONS:

1. THE PASSANGER SHIP(S) AND DATE OF MIGRATION.
2. THE TRADE OF THE FATHER AND THE SON AND GRANDSON.
3. THE PARISH MARRIAGE AND CHURCH RECORDS IN ENGLAND.
4. THE TOWN AND DISTRICT AND HISTORY OF THE PAYNE FAMILY.
5. THE LIFE OF THOMAS PAYNE, AND WIFE, AND SON, IN ENGLAND.

THE FACT THAT A PARTICULAR COUNTY WAS MENTIONED IN 'THE DIARY' SET A COURSE OF ACTION, WHICH RESULTED IN AN INTENSIVE EXAMINATION OF THE PARISH RECORDS OF KENT COUNTY. THIS SEARCH WAS COMMENCED IN THE N.E.H.F.G. LIBRARY WHERE A GOOD NUMBER OF PARISH RECORDS ARE AVAILABLE. ALSO A MORE COMPLETE SEARCH IN ENGLAND, PARTICULARLY KENT COUNTY ARCHIVES IN MAIDSTONE AND INCLUDING THE PARTICULAR PARISH ORIGINAL RECORDS IN THEIR ANCIENT FORM.

DURING THIS SEARCH TWO REMARKABLE FACTS CAME TO LIGHT; ONE, THAT THE PARTICULAR KNOWN "MADE A RATHER PERFECT MATCH TO THE NEW FINDINGS.

TWO, THE TRADE OF THE PAYNE FAMILY ON CAPE COD, BECAME A VERY IMPORTANT CONNECTION IN PROVIDING EVIDENCE OF THIS PARTICULAR DISTRICT IN ENGLAND OF THE PAYNE FAMILY.

(14A)

PLYMOUTH COLONY

YARMOUTH-EASTHAM AREA
COLONIAL PERIOD MILLS

TO BOSTON

PLYMOUTH COLONY

SCITUATE

REV. JOHN LOTHROP 1635

KENT STREET

'MEN OF KENT'

PLYMOUTH

PILGRIMS 1610

WATER MILL

INDIAN TRAILS

APUTUX
(TRADING POST)

SANDWICH

FOUNDED 1639

INSERT

REV. LOTHROP
CHURCH

WINDMILL

FOUNDED 1639

BARNSTABLE

TIDAL MILL

YARMOUTH

FOUNDED 1639

WINDMILL

TIDAL MILL

SETUCKET

WATER MILL

INSERT

NAMSKAKET

ROCK HARBOR

KESSKAYOANSET

WINDMILL

TIDAL MILL

EASTHAM

FOUNDED 1645

CHURCH

TRURO

FOUNDED 1700

WINDMILL



IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE TRADG OF THIS FAMILY AS MILLWRIGHTS AND MILLERS BE DISCUSSED IN DEPTH FOR IT HAS MUCH TO DO WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS THESIS:

A WORK BY MARION VUILLEMIER, "EARNING A LIVING ON CAPE COD," WAS PRINTED IN THE CAPE COD STANDARD-TIMES!

PAGE 11 "THE MOST ESSENTIAL MAN IN TOWN" - THE MILLER.

"CORN WAS THE BASIS OF SURVIVAL OF THE EARLY CAPE CODDERS — THE PRINCIPAL FOOD AS WELL AS THE FIRST CURRENCY."

"THE NEAREST GRIST MILL TO THE CAPE WAS AT PLYMOUTH AND THAT WAS A LONG WAY EVEN FROM SANDWICH. CAPE RESIDENTS SOON DETERMINED TO BUILD THEIR OWN MILLS."

"A MILL BUILDER, OR MILLWRIGHT, WAS HARD TO FIND.

THIS WAS AN ART AS DIFFICULT AS SHIP BUILDING. THE EARLY MILLWRIGHTS (UNNAMED) WERE IMPORTED HOLLAND, AND SOON THE STREAMS IN FALMOUTH, BOURNE, SANDWICH, BARNSTABLE AND BREWSTER WERE — POWERING GRIST MILLS."

"LATER ON WINDMILLS WERE BUILT, MOSTLY BY THOMAS PAINE OF EASTHAM, WHO TRAVELED FROM TOWN TO TOWN IN ANSWER TO GOOD SIZED MATERIAL AWARDS."

SAMUEL EVIOT MORRISON'S EDITING "OF PLYMOUTH PLANTATION 1620-1647" WILLIAM BRADFORD'S ORIGINAL WORK, AS GOVERNOR, IS VERY INTERESTING.

PAGE 145 "THE FIRST GRIST MILL WAS ESTABLISHED, ON THE TOWN BROOK (PLYMOUTH) IN 1633, WHY 13 YEARS ELAPSED BEFORE THIS WAS DONE IS NOT TOLD; PROBABLY THE PILGRIMS COULD NOT GET MACHINERY OR THE SEEDS FROM ENGLAND."

ANOTHER WORK, "HOW THE EARLY SETTLERS LIVED"

PAGE 73 "ALL THE CORN HAD TO BE GROUND AT A MILL, AND THERE WERE NO MILLS NEARER THAN PLYMOUTH.

EVEN SANDWICH HAD A LONG HAUL OVERLAND TO REACH THE OLD COLONY HEADQUARTERS, FOR BOATS WERE SCARCE AS MILLS. THE PLENT OF THE TOWN'S FATHER DOWN THE CAPE CAN BE IMAGINED. HALF THE PLEASURE OF A GOOD CROP WAS SPOILED BY THE DIFFICULTY OF GETTING IT GROUND. THE REMEDY WAS OBVIOUS — TO CONSTRUCT LOCAL MILLS; BUT THE ART OF THE MILL WRIGHT WAS SECOND ONLY TO THAT OF THE SHIP BUILDER IN DIFFICULTY AND FEW HAD MASTERED IT. BUT THE NEED OF MILLS WAS SO URGENT THAT THE INHABITANTS SPARED NO PAINS TO FIND THE MEN WHO COULD BUILD THEM. THE EASIEST TYPE TO CONSTRUCT WAS THAT OPERATED BY WATER POWER."

PAGE 73-74 "WINDMILLS" THE DIFFICULTY OF FINDING MEN WHO COULD BUILD THEM WAS SO GREAT THAT CAPITALISTS WHO WANTED A MILL FOUND IT EASIER

TO SCOUR THE CAPE FOR AN OLD ONE, AND MOVE IT TO THE DESIRED LOCATION, THAN TO HUNT UP A MILLWRIGHT WHO COULD START WORK ON A NEW ONE IN LESS THAN SIX MONTHS OR A YEAR. HALF THE WINDMILLS ON CAPE COD ENDED THEIR DAYS ON NEW SITES."

"THE MOST CELEBRATED MILLWRIGHT WAS THOMAS PAINE OF EASTHAM. THIS OVERWORKED CRAFTSMAN WAS KEPT TRAVELING FROM ONE TOWN TO ANOTHER ALL THE WAY FROM BARNSTABLE TO TRURO. FIRST WITH PROPER LOYALTY, HE PUT UP TWO WINDMILLS FOR HIS FELLOW CITIZENS IN EASTHAM. THEN HE WAS CALLED TO BARNSTABLE, WHERE IN 1681 HE ERRECTED THE WINDMILL, THAT TOWN HAD EVER SEEN. NOT TO BE OUTDONE YARMOUTH ORDERED ONE FROM HIM IMMEDIATELY AFTERWARDS AND PAINE COMPLIED."

OF THOMAS PAINE:

PAGE 25 "THE FIRST PLACE OF MR. PAINE'S RESIDENCE IN EASTHAM, IT IS UNDERSTOOD, WAS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE PRESENT TOWN OF EASTHAM, NEAR THE (GOVERNOR) PRENCE'S PLACE, NOT FAR DISTANT FROM THE RESIDENCE OF FATHER-IN-LAW, NICHOLAS SNOW" (HAMSKAKET, NEAR ROCK HARBOR, ORLEANS)

PAGE 21 "BY TRADE HE SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN A COOPER AND MILLWRIGHT. HE BUILT MILLS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY IN 1683 HE CONCEIVED THE IMPORTANCE OF A MILL IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE TOWN, AT A PLACE CALLED BY THE INDIANS KESCAYOGANSETT, AND LAYD HIS PLAN BEFORE THE TOWN OF ERECTING A MILL ON THE RIVER LEADING OUT OF THE COVE. THE TOWN ENTERED INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH HIM AND TWO MILLS WERE BUILT BY HIM; IN CONSIDERATION OF WHICH, HE HAD A LARGE TRACT OF LAND GRANTED HIM, EXTENDING NORTHERLY FROM KESCAYOGANSETT COVE AND RIVER, CONTAINING UPWARDS OF TWENTY SIX ACRES, EARLY IN THE YEAR 1684, TOGETHER WITH MEADOW ON SAMPSON'S ISLAND."

"WHETHER BOTH OF THE MILLS HE BUILT WERE TIDE MILLS, WE ARE UNABLE TO LEARN. ONE WAS IT IS CERTAIN, AND THE MILL STONES FROM NEAR THE SITE MANY YEARS SINCE ARE POINTED OUT. THE LAND GIVEN BY THE TOWN TO MR. PAINE FOR HIS BUILDING THE MILLS, WAS THE PARCEL CLAIMED BY JEFFERIE AND SAMPSON, INDIANS, AND WHICH THE TOWN LAID OUT FOR THEM IN JUNE 1682, AND AFTERWARDS BOUGHT OF THEM FOR THE TOWN'S USE.

BARLEY NECK

KESKAYOGANSET

TIDAL MILL SITE
EASTHAM (SOUTH ORLEANS)

PLEASANT BAY

FROST FISH COVE

LAND OF THOMAS PAINE

PROBABLE LOCATION
OF TIDAL MILL

KESKAYOGANSET POND

KESKAYOGANSET ROAD

MONUMENT ROAD

ORIGINAL ROAD

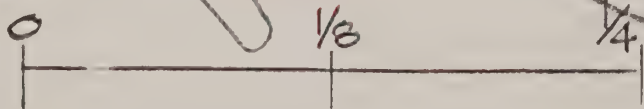
CRYSTAL LAKE

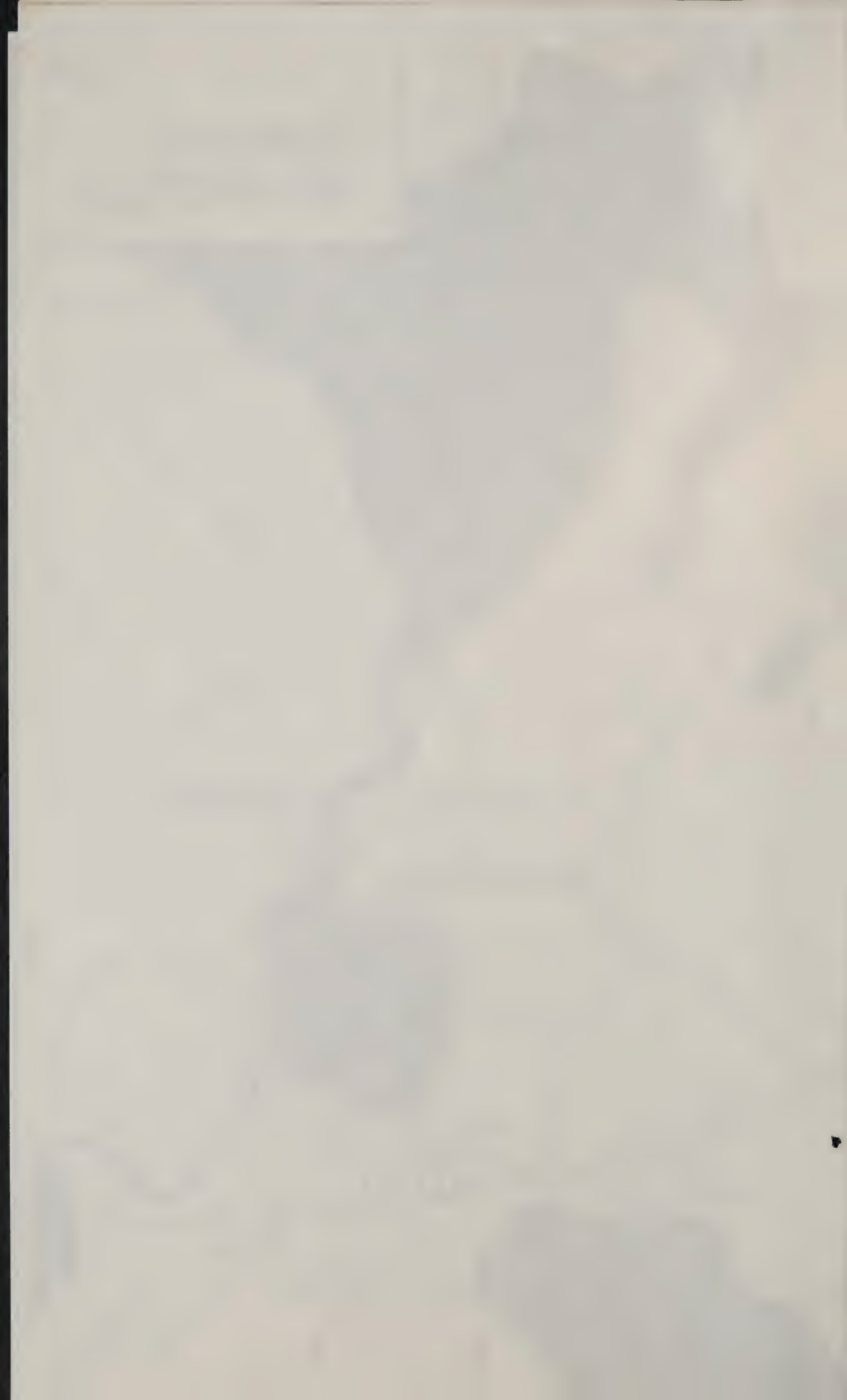
BOG

APPROXIMATE
LOCATION OF
THOMAS PAINE
HOME

ROUTE 28 PILGRIM LAKE

TO CHATHAM





THE TRACT UPON MR. PAINE'S DEATH PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF HIS SON, NICHOLAS, WHO OCCUPIED IT UNTIL HIS DEATH." (NICHOLAS NAMED FOR HIS GRAND FATHER NICHOLAS SNOW ?)

PAGE 25 "TO NICHOLAS PAINE, HIS FIFTH SON, HE GAVE ALL HIS LANDS, MILLS, AND HOUSE AT KESKAYOGANSETT, IN THE TOWN OF EASTHAM," WITH ALL HIS "RIGHT TITLE TO ALL TOWN'S PRIVILEGES."

PAGE 27 "NICHOLAS PAINE, THE FIFTH SON, MARRIED HANNAH HIGGINS, DAUGHTER OF JONATHAN, AND SETTLED AT KESKAYOGANSETT. HE WAS A MILLER AND FARMER, AND HAD NOT MUCH TO DO WITH PUBLIC AFFAIRS."

FREDERICK FREEMAN'S "HISTORY OF CAPE COD" ANNALS OF EASTHAM.

PAGE 378, DATE 1703 "THE TOWN GR. PERMISSION TO NICHOLAS PAINE TO BUILD A WINDMILL ON THE HILL NEAR HIS HOUSE." (GRANDSON OF THOMAS PAYNE ?)

REV. ENOCH PRATT'S HISTORY TITLED "EASTHAM, NEW FREET AND ORLEANS."

PAGE 44-45 EASTHAM "THIS YEAR THE TOWN AGREED TO BUILD A NEW MEETING HOUSE AS THE OLD ONE WAS DECAYED."

"THOMAS PAINE (AND 3 OTHERS) WERE MADE A COMMITTEE TO CAREY ON THE BUILDING, AND THE TOWN ENTERED INTO AN AGREEMENT."

"BARNSTABLE" BY DONALD G. TRAYSER

PAGE 218 "WIND AND WATER MILLS MUCH CONCERNED THE TOWN IN THE EARLY YEARS. IN THE OLD VILLAGE ON BARNSTABLE HARBOR THERE WAS NO SUITABLE WATER POWER, SO A WINDMILL WAS FINALLY DECIDED UPON."

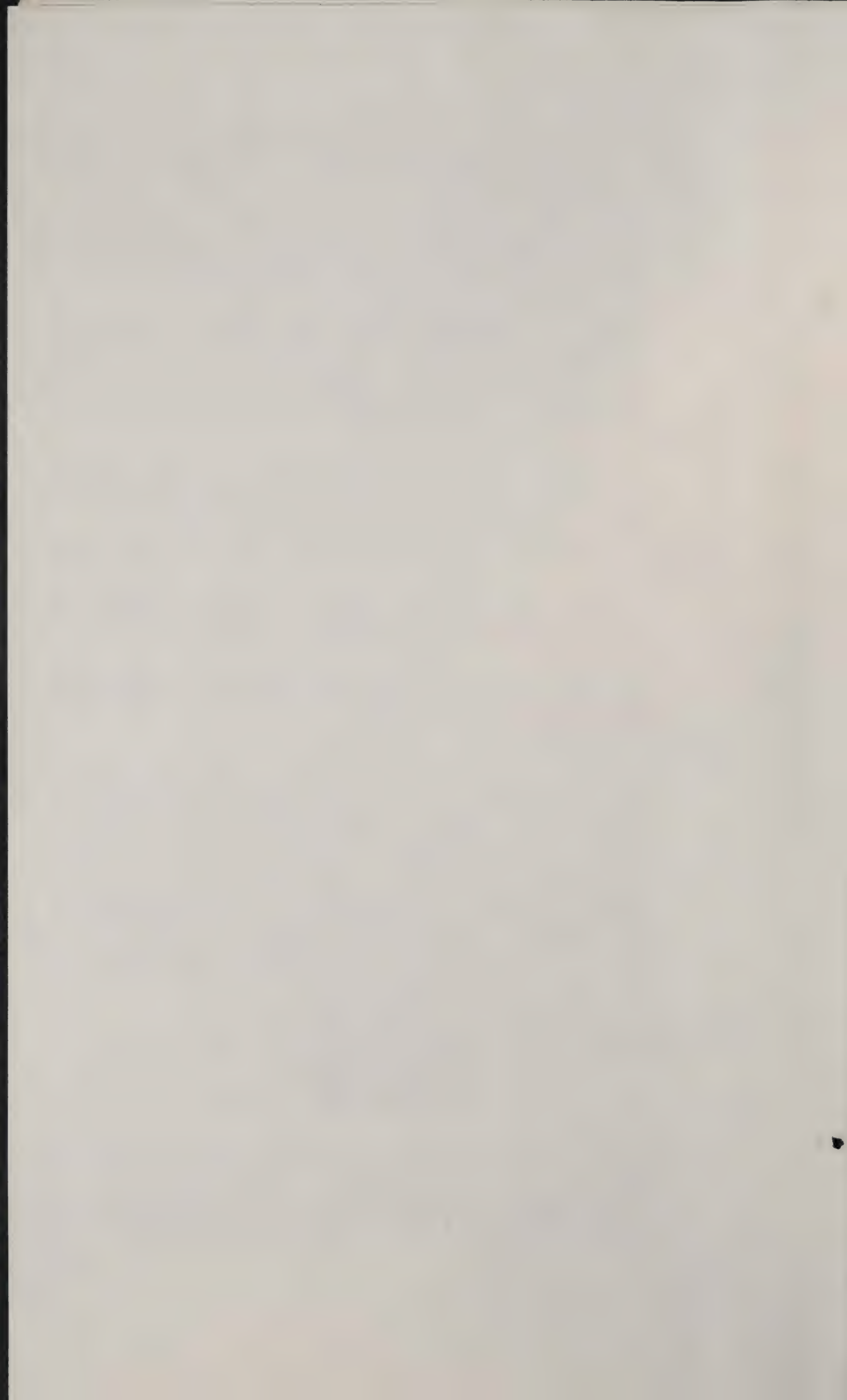
"THE TOWN, CALLED ON THAT NOTED WINDMILL BUILDER, THOMAS PAINE OF EASTHAM, WITH HIM THEY SIGNED A CONTRACT FOR BUILDING OF THE MILL." (ON COEB'S HILL)

"MR. PAINE BUILT THE MILL, AND RECEIVED HIS MONEY, AS WELL AS THE FOUR OR FIVE ACRES OF UPLAND AND THREE OR FOUR OF MARSH."

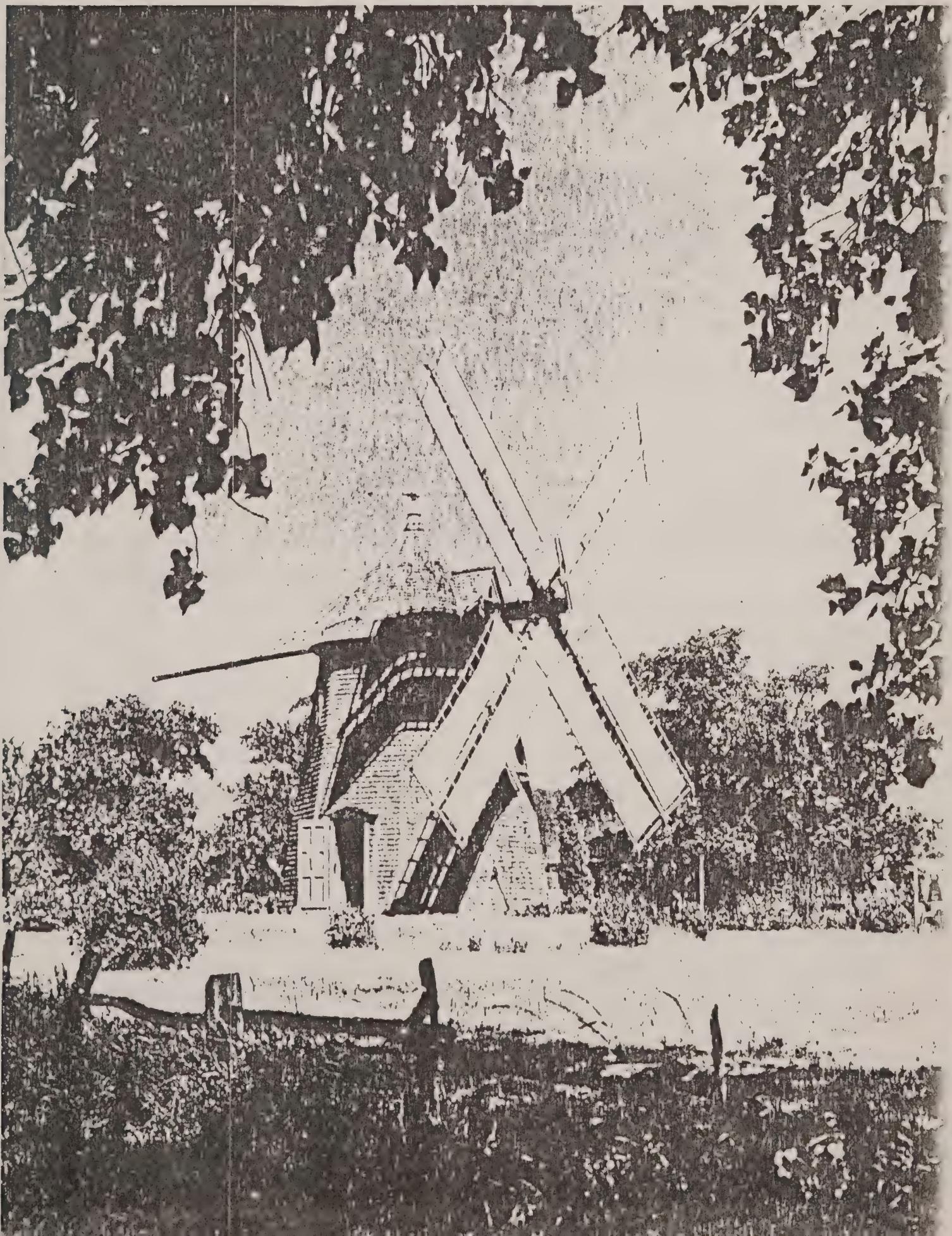
"A HISTORY OF EARLY ORLEANS" BY RUTH L. BARNARD.

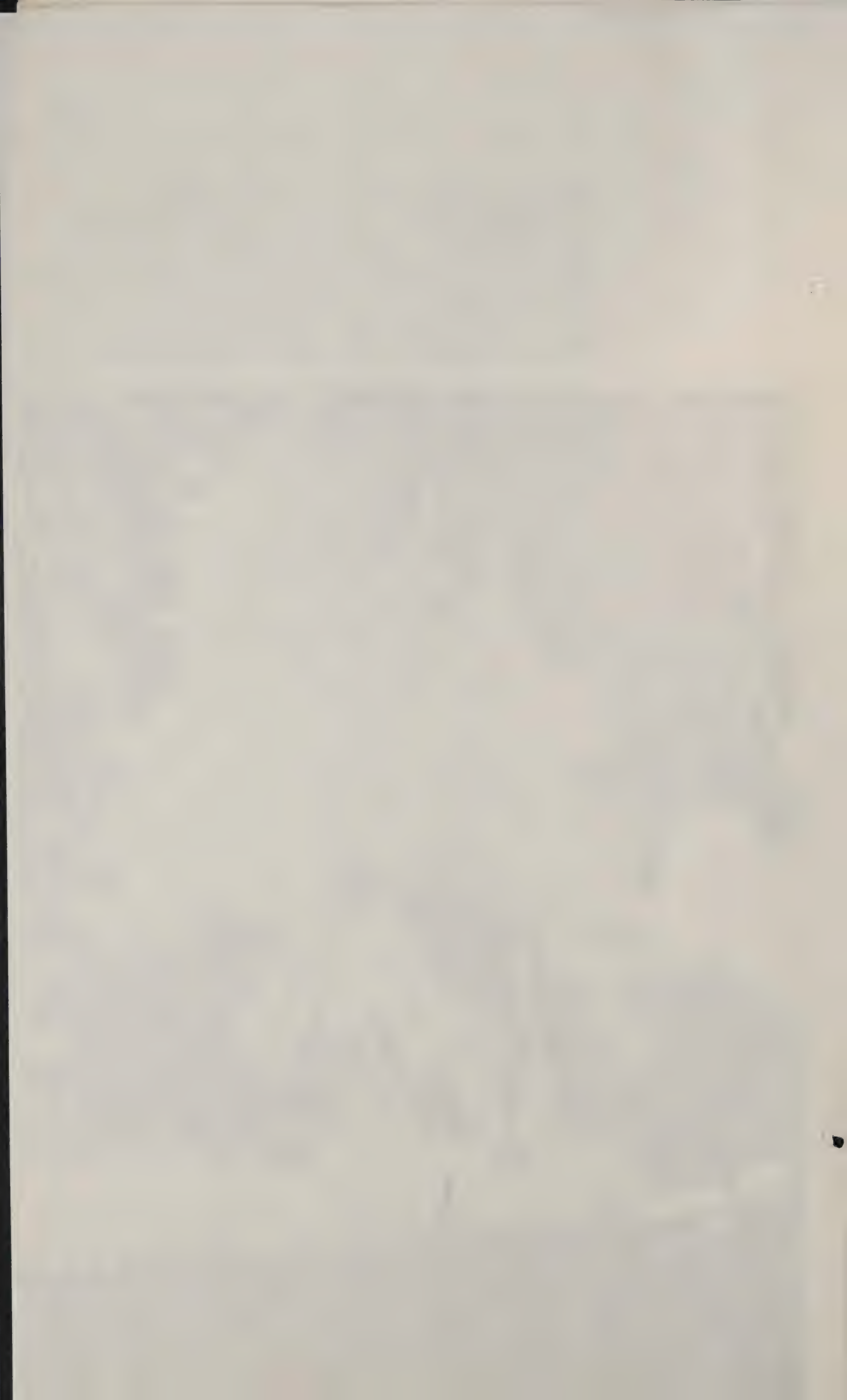
PAGE 63 "AN EARLY TIDE MILL WAS SET UP AT SOUTH ORLEANS, AT KESKAYOGANSETT OR SPARROW'S POND AND PROBABLY GRIND CORN FOR ONE OF THE EARLY SETTLERS ———."

"A TIDE MILL STOOD BETWEEN THE SMALL COVE AND THE MILL POND IN NAUSET HARBOR. THE STONES OF THE FOUNDATION ARE SEEN TODAY IN THE NARROW CHANNEL WHERE THE MILL'S BIG PADDLE WHEELS REVOLVED."



"EASTHAM'S FIRST WINDMILL WAS BUILT IN 1684
BY THOMAS PAINE" (THIS MILL HAS LONG DISAPPEARED)
"BUT EASTHAM IS FORTUNATE IN HAVING PRESERVED
HERE ONE OF THE LARGE OLD WINDMILLS WHICH GROUND
GRAIN IN YEARS FAST. ACCORDING TO TRADITION IT WAS
BUILT IN PLYMOUTH IN 1793, FLOATED ACROSS CAPE COD
BAY TO PROVINCETOWN, AND THENCE MOVED TO EASTHAM
EARLY IN THE LAST CENTURY. THE LAST FULL MILLER WAS THOMAS
K. PAINE, IN THE 1880'S. (A DESCENDANT OF THOMAS PAINE THE MILLWRIGHT)





THEY HAD A UNIQUE MANNER OF REVERSING SO THAT GRAIN WAS GROUND ON THE INCOMING AND OUTGOING TIDES. NOW THE TIDES RUN SWIFTLY THROUGH THE NARROW CHANNEL WHICH HAS CHANGED VERY LITTLE THROUGH THE YEARS."

DEYO'S "HISTORY OF THE CAPE" - TOWN OF TRURO.

PAGE 928 "AT A MEETING OF THE TOWN OF TRURO, DECEMBER 11, 1711, IT WAS AGREED THAT IF THOMAS PAINE WOULD SET UP A GRIST MILL WITH THE SAID TOWN, HE COULD TAKE THREE QUARTS IN TOLL FOR INDIAN CORN AND TWO FOR "ENGLISH CORN" (PROBABLY THE OTHER CORNS) AND THE TOWN WOULD GIVE HIM SIXTY POUND TOWARD THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE MILL. THE TOWN SUBSEQUENTLY HAD THREE OTHER WINDMILLS BUILT - ONE ON THE HILL WHERE THE PRESENT TOWN HALL STANDS."

TOWN OF EASTHAM, DEYO

PAGE 725 "THE MOST ANCIENT MILL WAS A TIDE MILL ON THE RIVER THAT CONNECTS SALT POND WITH THE HARBOR. TRADITION CANNOT FURNISH THE NAME OF THE BUILDER, AND THE ONLY RECENT EVIDENCE OF ITS LOCATION WAS THE MILL STONE IN THE RIVER HALF A CENTURY AGO."

"NAUSET ON CAPE COD" BY ALICE A. LOWE - EASTHAM.

PAGE 26 "THE FIRST GRIST-MILL WAS BUILT IN EASTHAM IN 1684 BY THOMAS PAINE, WHO BECAME A WELL KNOWN MILL-WRIGHT, LATER CONSTRUCTING THOSE AT BARNSTABLE, YARMOUTH AND TRURO."

PAGE 76 "THOMAS PAINE APPOINTED TO CARRY OUT THE WORK OF ENLARGING THE MEETING HOUSE."

AT THE TIME OF HIS DEATH IN 1706, THE WILL FOR THOMAS PAINE REVEALS THE TOOLS OF HIS TRADE:

"AN INVENTORY OF ALL + SINGULAR THE GOODS, CHATELS, + CREDITS OF MR. THOMAS PAINE OF EASTHAM IN THE COUNTY OF BARNSTABLE DECEASED PRISED AT EASTHAM AUGST YE 30TH: 1706 BY YE SUBSCRIBERS: - "

"IMPRIMIS TO LANDS + MEADOWS HOUSING + MILLS TWO HUNDRED POUNDS." (ITEM - AMONG BED STED AND OTHER HOUSE HLD STUFF) "TOOLS, OLD IRON AND LUMBER."

IF WE COULD TRACE BACK, ONE WOULD FIND THAT THOMAS PAINE WAS ONE OF THE FIRST OF THE FREEMEN IN THE TOWN IN 1634 WITH SOME TWENTY FIVE FAMILIES IN YARMOUTH. THAT ONE OF THE FIRST WATER MILLS AT MILL POND WAS BUILT BY JOHN GORHAM WITH THE AID OF HIS NEIGHBOR THOMAS PAINE, A RESIDENT AT THE "WEST FIELD" AREA WHERE THE FIRST SETTLERS HOMES WERE LOCATED JUST ABOVE THE MILL POND.

SETUCKET MILL SITES

STONY BROOK - PAINES CREEK
BREWSTER, MASSACHUSETTS
(ORIGINAL TOWN, EASTHAM)

UPPER MILL POND

LOWER MILL POND

EXISTING OPERATING
WATER MILL OF 1873
ORIGINAL SITE OF
OLD FULLING AND
WOOLLEN MILL

HIGH BREWSTER HOUSE
SINGS COACH STOP

"FACTORY VILLAGE"

WATER MILL (GOV. THOMAS PRENCE) SITE 166
ORIGINAL GRIST MILL AND TANNERY
BURNED IN 1871 (NEVER REPLACED)

STONY BROOK

STONY BROOK

PAINES CREEK

TIDAL MARSH

TIDAL MARSH

POSSIBLE ORIGINAL DAM
FOR TIDAL MILL ON
PAINES CREEK

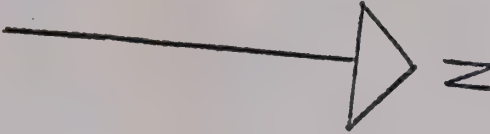
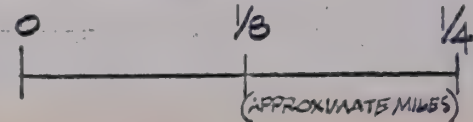
AUGUSTUS PAINE
HOUSE

TOWN LANDING

CAPE COD MUSEUM
OF NATURAL HISTORY

WINGS ISLAND (JOHN WING)

PAINES CREEK BEACH



SETUCKET ROAD (SAGE COACH ROAD)

STONY BROOK ROAD

MAIN STREET ROUTE 6A

CAPE COD EAT

RUN HILL ROAD

STONY BROOK ROAD

PAINES CREEK ROAD

MAIN STREET

WATER ROAD

PAINES CREEK ROAD

(18A)

"THE FIRST RECORD OF THE TOWN OF EASTHAM", FROM THE RECORDS.

PAGE 2 "A LIST OF THE MEN'S NAMES OF THE TOWN" DEC. 1648.

THOMAS PAINE SEN.

THOMAS PAINE JR.

SAMUEL PAINE

THE FATHER AND SON APPEAR IN EASTHAM TOWN RECORDS AS EARLY AS 1648, ONLY 9 YEARS AFTER THEIR APPEARANCE IN YARMOUTH IN 1639. THE SON (OF ONE EYE) MARRIED MARY SNOW ABOUT 1655, THE DAUGHTER OF NICHOLAS SNOW, HIS CLOSE NEIGHBOR IN THE NAAMSKAKET AND ROCK HARBOR AREA (NOW TODAY, IN THE TOWN OF ORLANDS) AND HIS OTHER CLOSE NEIGHBOR, GOVERNOR THOMAS PRENCE.

"THE HISTORY OF HARNICK" BY JOSIAH PAINE, TELL OF HIS NEIGHBOR.

PAGE 39 "IN 1661, AT THE JUNE SESSION OF THE COLONY COURT, THOMAS PRENCE, THE GOVERNOR, RESIDING AT EASTHAM, WAS ALLOWED PERMISSION TO PURCHASE LAND OF THE INDIANS AT SAUQUATUCKET FOR HIS MILL THERE.

THE PRECISE DATE OF THE BUILDING OF THE MILL HAS NOT BEEN LEARNED; BUT IT WAS NOT FAR FROM THIS TIME.

IT WAS A CORN MILL WITH WATER POWER AND STOOD ON THE RIVER. SO FAR AS CAN BE ASCERTAINED, IT WAS FIRST OWNED BY GOV. PRENCE, WHO AT THE TIME OF HIS DEATH HAD ONLY A QUARTER INTEREST IN IT."

PAGE 39 "IN 1663 DEC 3, GOV. PRENCE PURCHASED LAND FOR HIS MILL OF SACHEMAS, THE SACHEM OF THE EASTERLY SIDE OF THE RIVER AND ADJOINING IT."

PAGE 40 "PERHAPS AT THIS TIME THE THOUGHT OF HAVING A GRIST MILL NEAR HIM FOR HIS PEOPLE AND HIMSELF."

"THE WATER MILL AT SAUQUATUCKET WAS A NECESSITY AT THE TIME, AND ITS ERECTION WAS TIMELY. THE ADJOINING SETTLEMENTS BY THE ERECTION WERE GREATLY BENEFITED, AS WAS THE RESERVATION. IT HAD MUCH TO DO IN HASTENING THE SETTLEMENT OF THE OLD TOWN."

DEYO'S "HISTORY OF CAPE COD" SPEAKING OF SATUCKET RIVER; STONEY BROOK.

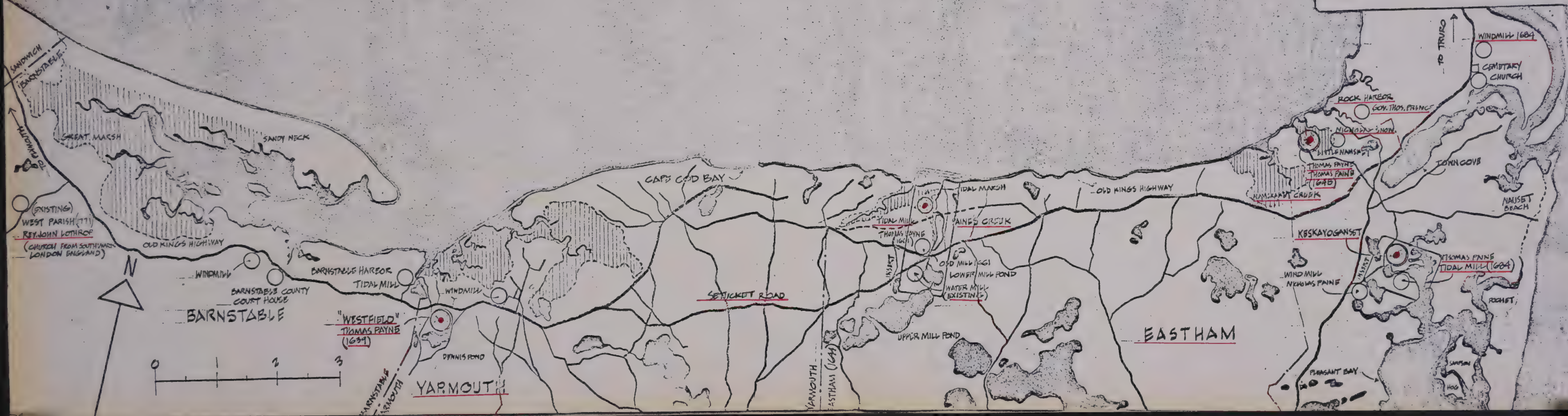
PAGE 892 "UPON THIS BROOK WAS BUILT THE FIRST WATER MILL IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY."

"NAUSET ON CAPE COD" BY ALICE A. LOWE.

PAGE 26 "IN 1662, GOV. PRENCE HAD A WATER POWER MILL BUILT IN WEST BREWSTER FOR THE CONVIENCE OF FARMERS RESIDING IN THE DISTANT TOWNS."

FREEMAN'S "HISTORY OF CAPE COD" - HISTORY OF HARNICK

PAGE 51 "THIS LAND CONNECTED WITH THE CORN MILL, ON THE EAST SIDE OF STONEY BROOK, OR SAUQUATUCKETT RIVER, HE RESERVED FOR THE USE OF THE MILL."



"CAPE COD'S WAY" BY CORBETT

PAGE 264 "GOVERNOR THOMAS PRENCE — HAD A GOST MILL BUILT ON STONEY BROOK IN THE 1660'S. HAVING NO COMPETITION FOR MILES AROUND — TO LOCAL FARMERS WHO NEEDED A MILL CLOSE BY. A MILL MUCH LATER REPLACED PRENCE'S, IS STILL THERE TODAY WITH ITS MAIN INTACT AND IN WORKING ORDER."

NOW THE QUESTION WOULD BE ASKED, WHY SO MUCH CONCERN ABOUT THE MILL ACTIVITY OF HIS NEIGHBOR GOVERNOR PRENCE? IF ONE ROADS CLOSELY IT WOULD BE OBSERVED THAT GOV. PRENCE DID NOT BUILD THE MILL HIMSELF. AS GOVERNOR HIS TIME WAS CONSUMED, INSTEAD, SOMEONE ELSE EVIDENTLY BUILT THE MILL:

NOTICE THE REFERENCES:

"WAS FIRST OWNED BY GOV. PRENCE."

"HAD A WATER POWER MILL BUILT IN WEST BREWSTER FOR THE CONVIENCE OF THE FARMERS —"

(LAND) "RESERVED FOR THE USE OF THE MILL."

"PERHAPS AT THIS TIME THE THOUGHT OF HAVING A GOST MILL NEAR HIM FOR HIS PEOPLE AND HIMSELF."

"THE ADJOINING SETTLEMENTS BY THE ERECTION WERE GREATLY BENEFITTED —."

AS GOVERNOR OF THE COLONY, (FOR TWENTY YEARS FROM 1657) TO UNDERTAKE SUCH A MAJOR BUILDING PROJECT BY HIMSELF, WITHOUT TRAINING AS MILLWRIGHT, WOULD SEEMINGLY HAVE TURNED TO HIS NEIGHBOR THOMAS PAYNE AND SON MILLWRIGHTS. THE GOVERNOR WAS THE OWNER AND MUST HAVE HAD A VERY BIG VISION OF THIS MILL AS A MEANINGFUL PROJECT IN BEHALF OF THE WHOLE CAPE COLONY WHILE GOVERNOR.

STILL AS INTERESTING, ARE THE TWO ENTRIES IN FREEMAN'S "HISTORY OF CAPE COD", VOL I FOR DATE 1661, 'ANNAIS OF YARMOUTH!

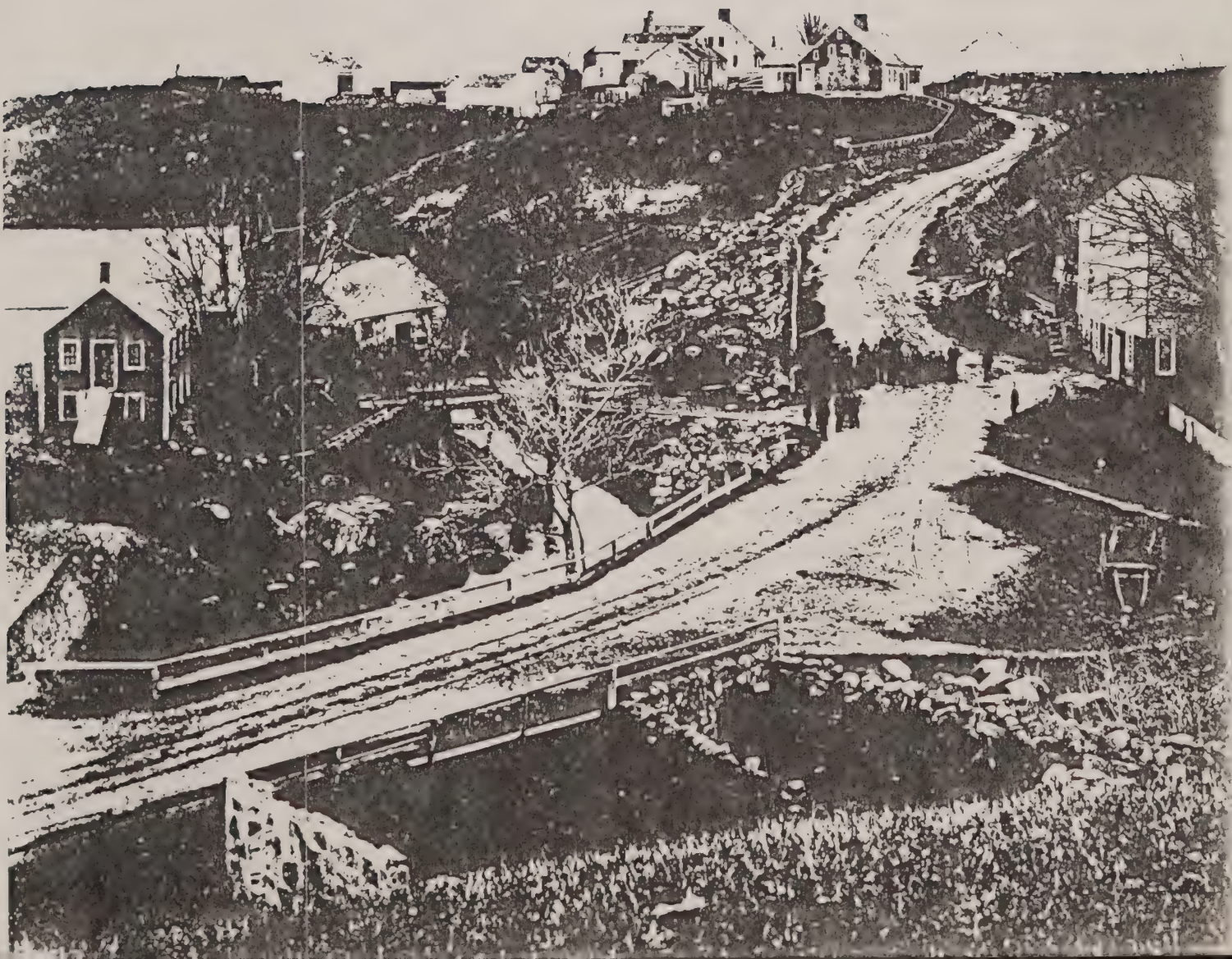
PAGE 240 "IT WAS ALSO GRANTED TO MR. THOMAS PAINE TO PURCHASE LAND AT SATUCKETT, FOR HIS MILL."

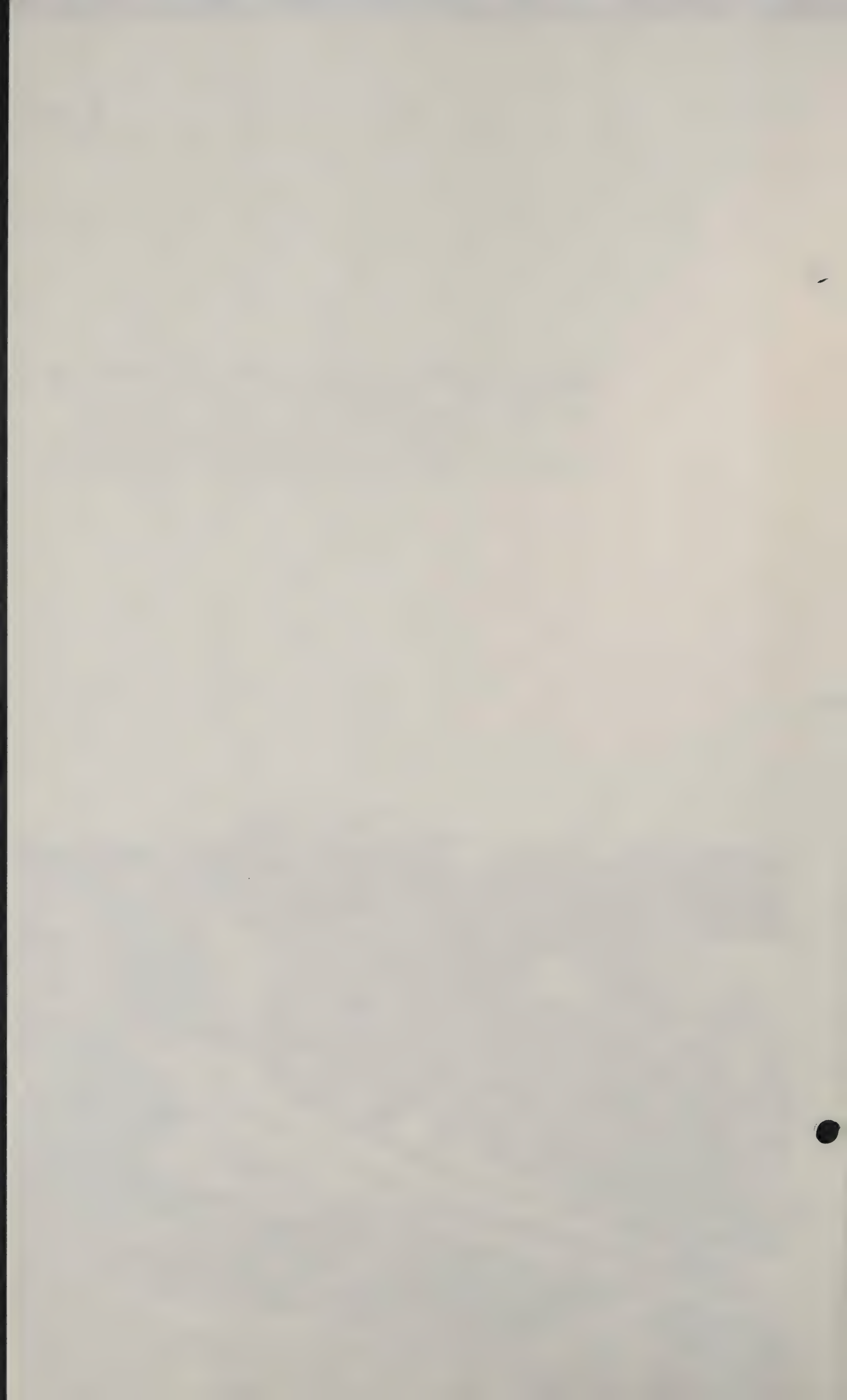
ALSO VOL. II FOR DATE 1661.

PAGE 188 "IN 1661, PERMISSION WAS GIVEN TO MR. THOMAS PAINE, TO PURCHASE LANDS AT SATUCKETT FOR HIS MILL."

HE AND HIS NEIGHBOR, GOV. PRENCE, BOTH WERE GRANTED PERMISSION THE SAME YEAR, 1661, TO PURCHASE LAND FOR "HIS MILL". SETUCKET (STONEY BROOK) AT ONE TIME CAUSED QUITE A STIR OF INTEREST IN ITS DEVELOPMENT AND FINALLY DEVELOPED INTO A VERY INTENSE MILL DISTRICT ON THIS VERY RIVER, WHICH WAS AT ONE TIME CALLED "FACTORY VILLAGE". STONEY BROOK IS NOW IN THE TOWN OF BREWSTER, AND A LITTLE FOLD-OUT MAP PREPARED BY "THE BREWSTER BICENTENIAL COMMITTEE" IDENTIFIES VARIOUS MILL SITES AND FACTS.

"FACTORY VILLAGE" "LOOKING NORTH EAST TOWARD THE BAY (INCLUDING PAINE'S CREEK) THIS PHOTOGRAPH WAS TAKEN FROM THE HILL ABOVE THE RUINS OF THE OLD FULLING AND WOOLLEN MILLS IN THE FOREGROUND. THE PRESENT GRIST MILL ERRECTED IN 1873 (ON THIS FOUNDATION. (SEE PHOTOGRAPH OF BREWSTER WATERMILL))





"A BREWSTER HISTORICAL TOUR", IDENTIFY VARIOUS POINTS OF INTEREST, SUCH AS HERRING BROOK, SATURDAY ROAD, STONY BROOK ROAD, OLD KING'S HIGHWAY AND ——— PAINES CREEK ROAD.

NO. 16. "FACTORY VILLAGE SITES" "THE ORIGINAL GRIST MILL BUILT BEFORE 1662."

NO. 17. "FACTORY VILLAGE" "THE PRESENT GRIST MILL"

NO. 19. "—— THE FACTORY VILLAGE PART OF BREWSTER WHERE A GREAT MANY PEOPLE ONCE LIVED AND WORKED."

NO. 24. "AUGUSTUS PAINE HOUSE DATING FROM THE MID-19TH CENTURY. NO DOUBT HE GAVE HIS NAME TO THE CREEK THAT FLOWS PAST IT FROM THE MILL POND AREA, THROUGH THE MARSHES TO THE SEA. THERE MAY HAVE BEEN A TIDE MILL IN THE VICINITY BUT ITS USE AND EXACT LOCATION IS NOT YET KNOWN."

"BREWSTER" "A CAPE COD TOWN REMEMBERED" BY THE BREWSTER HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

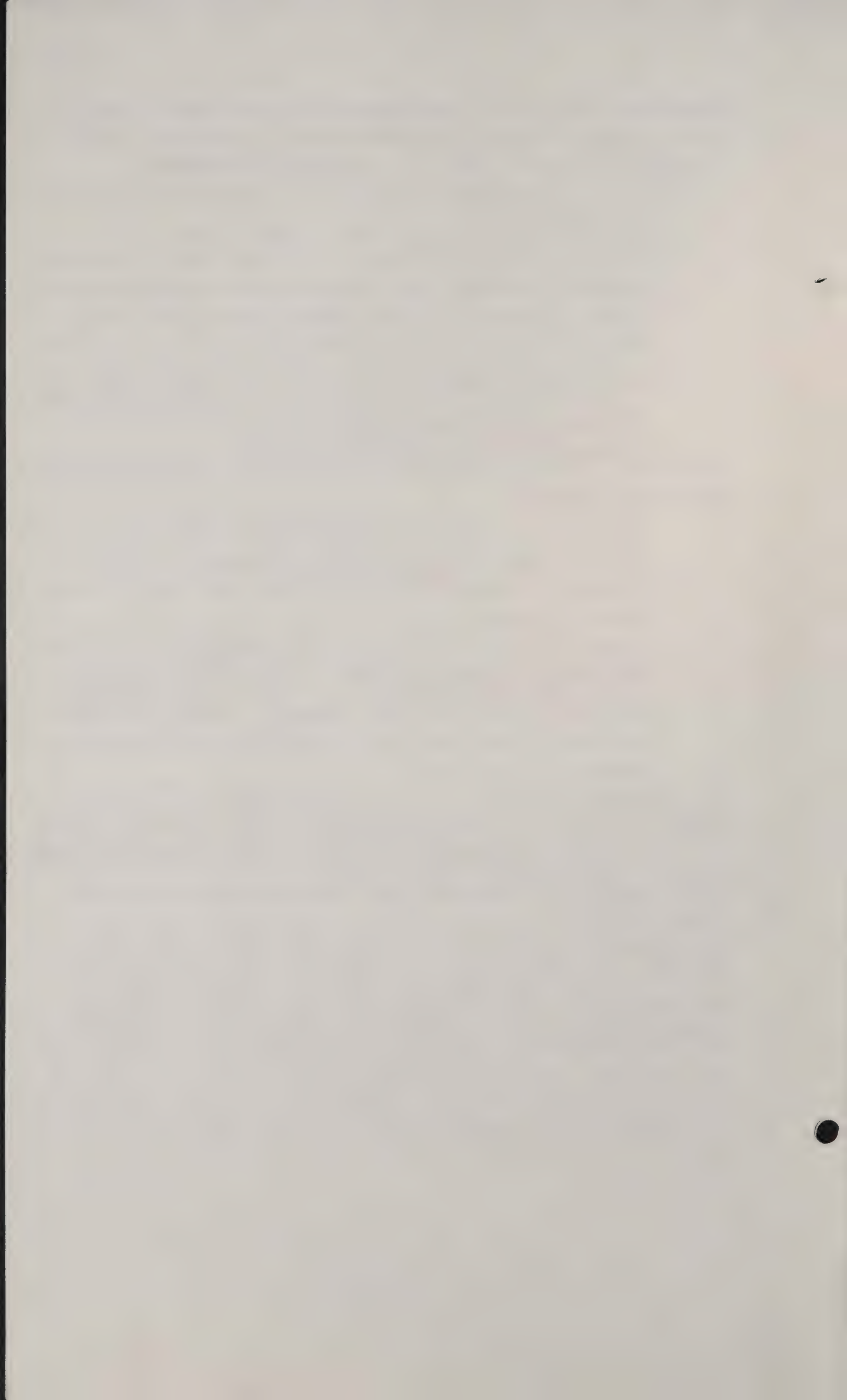
INTRODUCTION "—— TO THE ALEWIVES, OR FRESH WATER HERRING, THAT MIGRATE EVERY SPRING FROM THE DEPTHS BEYOND CAPE COD BAY TO PAINES CREEK, WHERE THEY MOVE INLAND TO SPAWN IN THE PONDS AT THE HEAD OF STONY BROOK VALLEY."

CONTAINS "AN EARLY VIEW OF PAINES CREEK LANDING, NAMED FOR AUGUSTUS PAINE." "RECORDS REFER TO A TIDAL MILL IN THE VICINITY BUT ITS USE IS NOT KNOWN."

CHEAPER TO BUILD AND LESS BOTHER TO OPERATE THAN A WINDMILL, THE TIDE MILL OPERATED ONLY OVER CERTAIN PERIODS OF THE TIDE."

TWO IMPORTANT POINTS OF CLARIFICATION: FIRST, THE NAME OF PAINES CREEK WAS MORE THAN LIKELY NAMED FOR THOMAS PAINE (PAINE) THE MILLWRIGHT AND BUILDER OF THE ANCIENT TIDAL MILL OF 1661. SECOND, THE NAME OF AUGUSTUS PAINE IS A MORE RELATIVELY NEW NAME IN TOWN WITH THE HOUSE BUILT ONLY IN ABOUT 1850.

AN INTERESTING MAP PREPARED BY THE TOWN OF BREWSTER SHOWING THE "WETLANDS CONSERVANCY DISTRICTS", SHOWS THE TIDAL MARSH AREA AND FRESH WATER MARSH AND WHERE THE TWO MEET IS THE LOCATION OF THE HIGHWAY. ANCIENT MAPS OF THIS AREA SHOW NO HIGHWAY AT THIS POINT BUT SOME TYPE OF CLOSURE APPEARS OBVIOUS AND A MOST LIKELY SITE FOR SUCH A TIDAL MILL AND IT IS MORE IN THIS GENERAL AREA THAT THE PAINES CREEK IS LOCATED, NOT NEAR THE AUGUSTUS PAINE HOUSE WHICH IS FURTHER OUT ON THE BEACH EDGE.



(21A)

BREWSTER WATERMILL - NOW REBUILT BY THE TOWN, IS AN EXCELLENT EXAMPLE OF AN EXISTING WORKING WATERMILL ERRECTED IN 1873 - OPPOSITE THE SITE OF GOVERNOR THOMAS PRENCE' MILL OF 1661. THE SITE LOCATION ON STONY BROOK IS JUST ABOVE THE TIDAL MILL SITE ON PAINE'S CREEK.



"THE BREWSTER MILL SITES IN BREWSTER, ON CAPE COD," A SMALL BOOKLET BY THE BREWSTER MILL SITE COMMITTEE BREWSTER, MASS., 1974. PAGE 7-B "THE HERRING RUN" A VERY FINE DESCRIPTION OF "ABANDONED CRANBERRY Bogs BOUNDED BY LOW HILLS; AND FINALLY IT ELBOWS THROUGH TIDAL MARSHES TO PAINE'S CREEK, ITS MOUTH ON CAPE COD BAY."

"HERRING RUN", AN INTERESTING PAPER ON BREWSTER, MASS. HISTORY. (AUTHOR UNKNOWN). JOHN HAYES?

"INTRODUCTION" "IN THE WEST PART OF BREWSTER, THERE FLOWS A SMALL STREAM, FALLING FROM INLAND PONDS, RUNNING UNDER STONEY BROOK ROAD AND DOWN TO PAINE'S CREEK AND THE SEA."

A LETTER DATED SEPTEMBER 8, 1960 TO THE AUTHOR, FROM DANIEL CHASE OF DENNIS, MASS., A TOWN OFFICIAL, IN ANSWER TO INFORMATION DESIRED ON THIS VERY SUBJECT. WRITING OF THE DATE 1664,

"THERE IS NO MENTION OF A MILL PREVIOUSLY ON THIS BANK, AND IN A PLOT OF LAND LAYOUTS IN THIS REGION NO ASSIGNMENT TO THOMAS PAYNE APPEARS. PRIOR TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF HARTMUN, LAND HERE EAST OF THE BROOK WERE IN THE JURISDICTION OF EASTHAM, THOSE WEST OF THE BROOK WERE IN THE JURISDICTION OF YARMOUTH. IT IS THEREFORE POSSIBLE THAT THE YARMOUTH ASSIGNMENT TO PAYNE WAS ON THIS BROOK. I NOTE ALSO THAT PAYNE'S CREEK ROAD RUNS EAST OF THE TIDAL PORTION OF THE BROOK AND ROUGHLY PARALLEL TO IT. THE ORIGIN OF THIS NAME IS NOT KNOWN TO ME BUT IT DOES HINT AT AN EARLY OWNERSHIP HERE BY A PAINE OR PAYNE."

THE BREWSTER HISTORY, QUOTES HENRY C. KITTRIDGE ON CAPE COD.

"CALLED WINDMILL BUILDING A HIGH ART. THE ITINERANT MILLWRIGHT DID NOT SIGN HIS WORKS, BUT HE CHANGED THE LANDSCAPE OF NEW ENGLAND AND LEFT AN INDELIBLE IMPRESSION ON HISTORY."

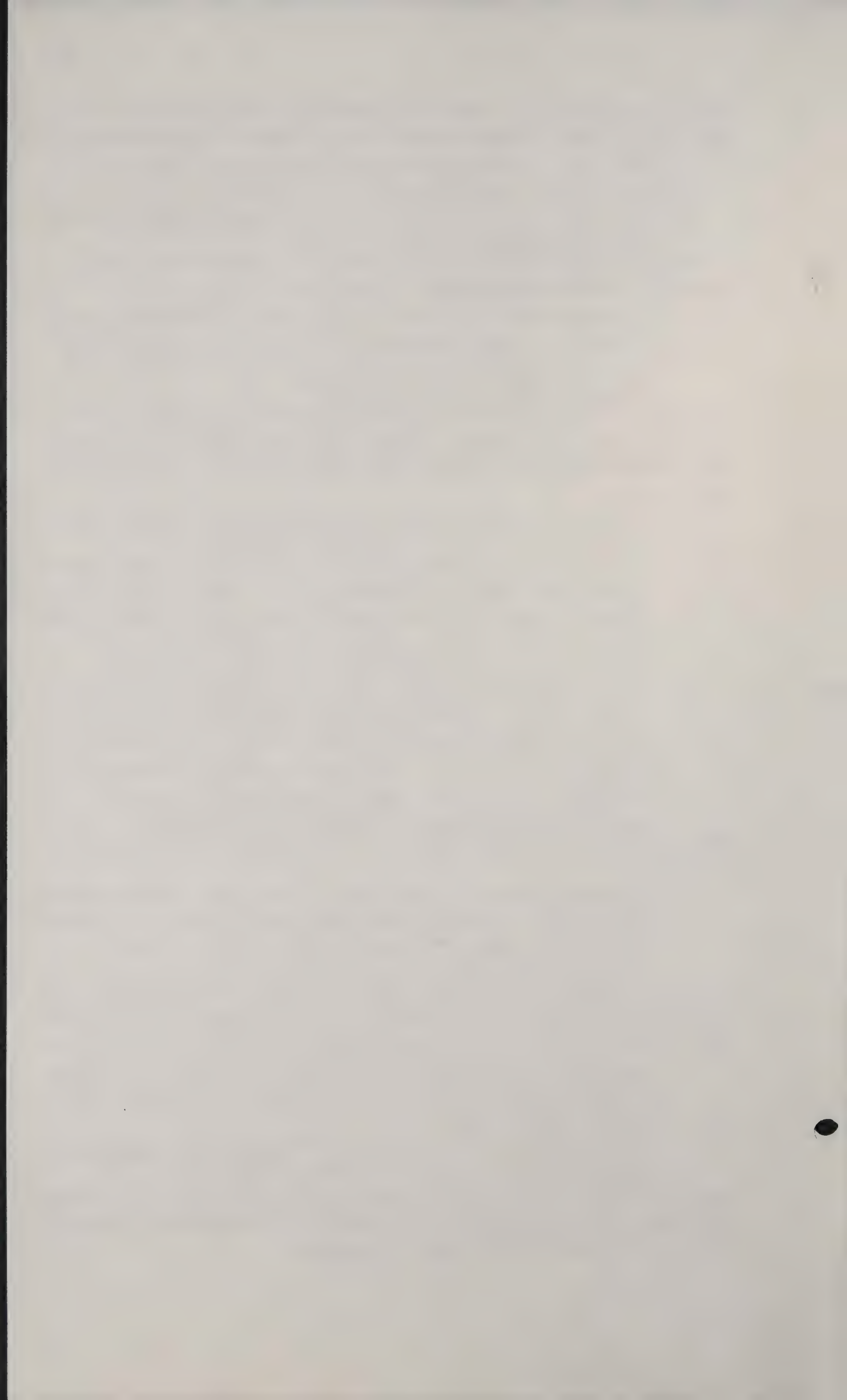
THE FOREGOING INTERESTING REFERENCES GIVE US INSIGHT INTO THE OCCUPATIONAL TRADE OF MILL CONSTRUCTION, MILLWRIGHT, AND MILLING, BY THE FAMILY OF PAYNE-PAINE OF CAPE COD.

"THE MOST CELEBRATED MILLWRIGHT WAS THOMAS PAINE OF EASTHAM" (THE SON OF THOMAS PAYNE OF YARMOUTH)

HIS OWN SON NICHOLAS PAINE;

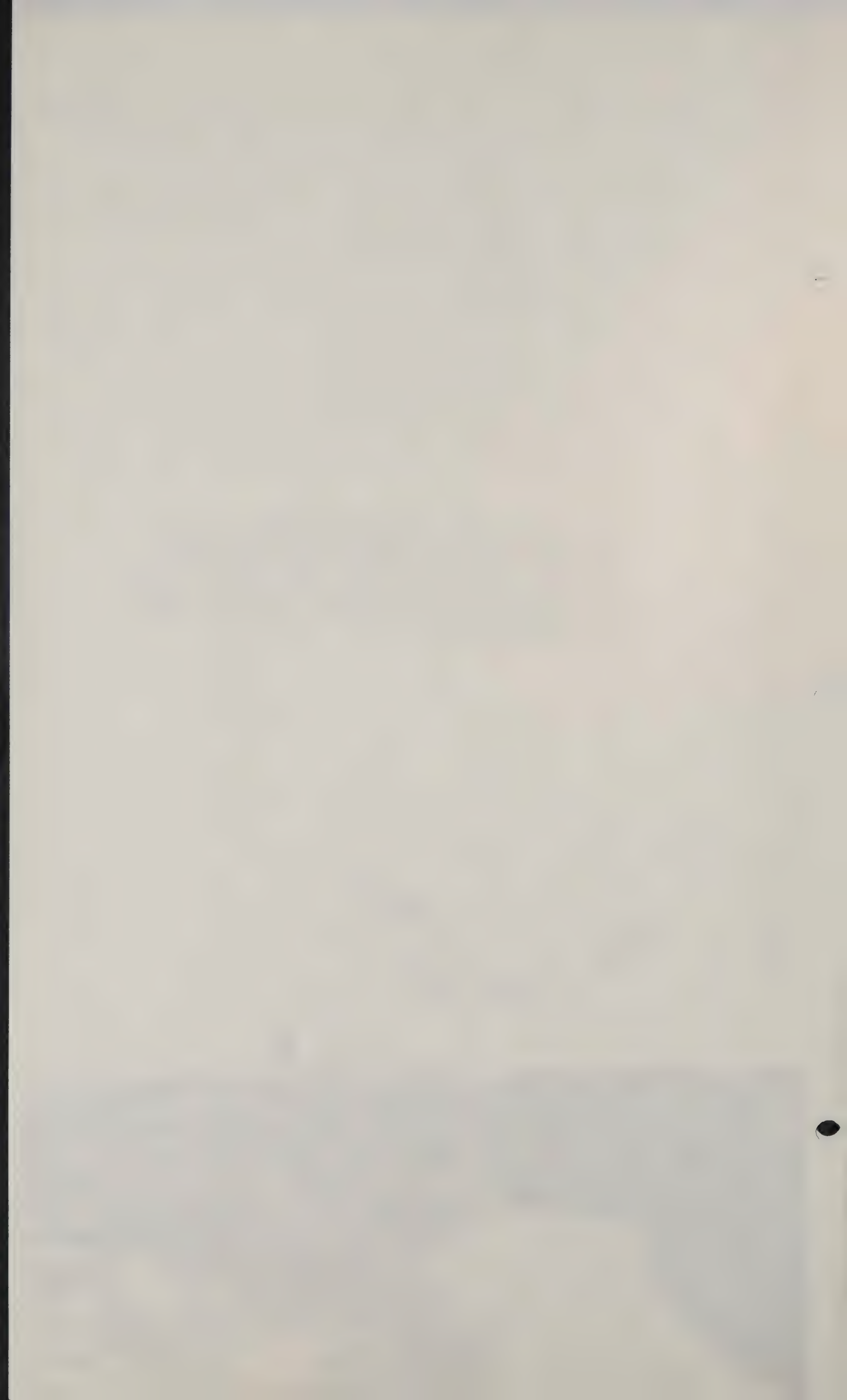
"WAS A MILLER" AND "WAS GRANTED PERMISSION TO BUILD A WINDMILL ON THE HILL NEAR HIS HOUSE."

THOMAS PAINE'S ABILITY AT THE CONSTRUCTION OF MILLS GAVE HIM THE KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED BY THE TOWN FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THEIR OWN COMMUNITY CHURCH BUILDING.



"AN EARLY VIEW OF PAINES CREEK LANDING -
RECORDS REFER TO A TIDAL MILL IN THE VICINITY,
BUT ITS USE IS NOT KNOWN. CHEAPER TO BUILD
AND LESS BOTHER TO OPERATE THAN A WINDMILL.
THE TIDE MILL OPERATED ONLY OVER CERTAIN
PERIODS OF THE TIDE."

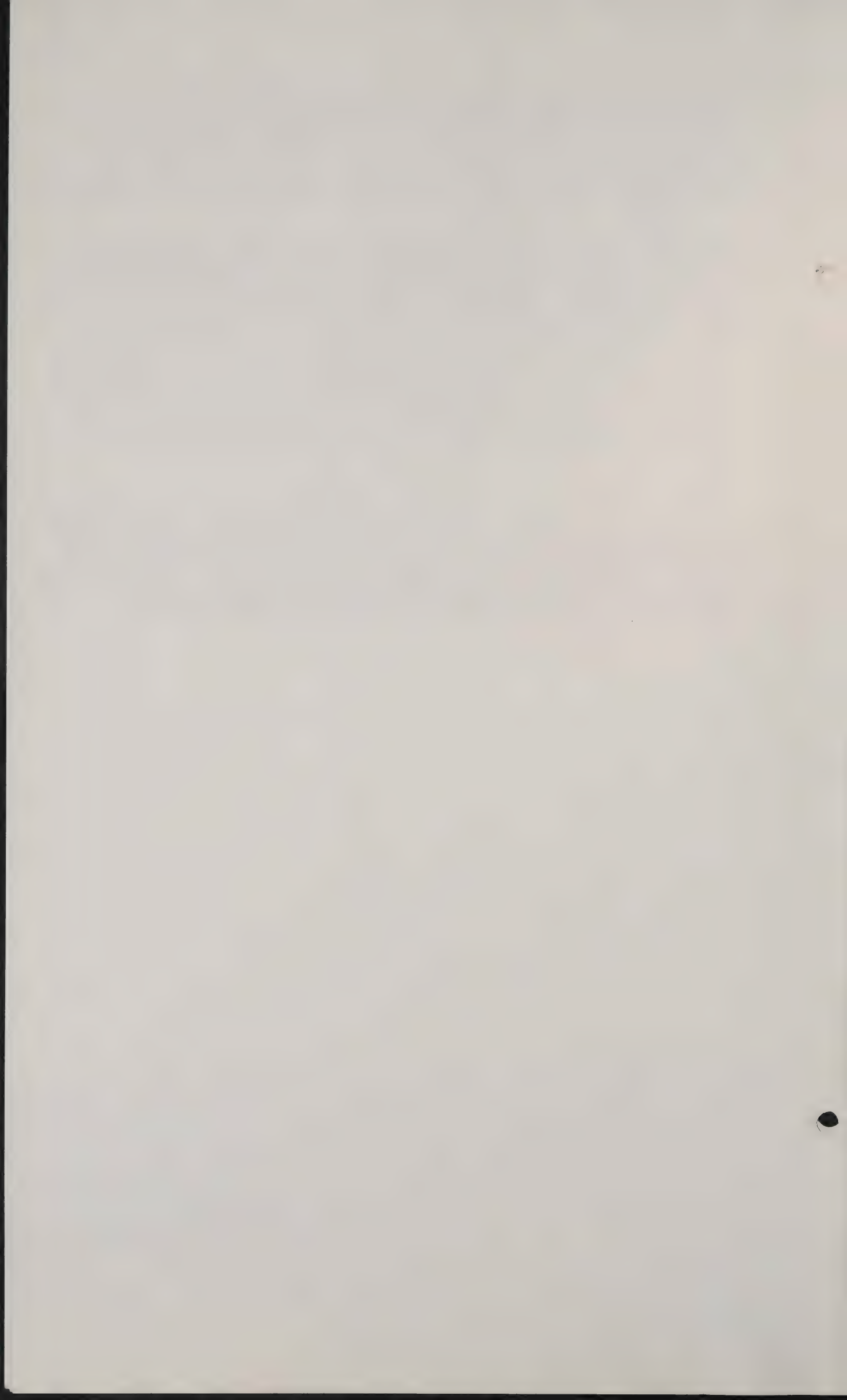




ING NOTE THE REFERENCES TO THE MILLWRIGHTS TRADE AS:
 "DIFFICULT AS SHIPBUILDING", MILLWRIGHTING "WAS AN ART,"
 MILLWRIGHTS WERE "HARD TO FIND": THAT COMMUNITIES
 "SPARED NO PAINS TO FIND THE MEN WHO COULD BUILD THEM,"
 AND OF THE "DIFFICULTY OF FINDING MEN WHO COULD BUILD THEM."

IT WOULD APPEAR THAT THIS TRADE OF MILLWRIGHT WAS TRULY A
FAMILY OCCUPATION, PASSED ON FROM ONE GENERATION TO THE
NEXT, AND THAT HIS OWN FATHER THOMAS PAYNE OF YARMOUTH,
WAS ALSO A MILLWRIGHT, AS NOTED, IN 1661, "PERMISSION WAS
GRANTED TO MR. THOMAS PAYNE TO PURCHASE LANDS AT SATUCKET
FOR HIS MILL." AT PLYMOUTH, THE FIRST MILL BUILT IN THE
 COLONY IN 1633, ONLY 6 YEARS BEFORE THOMAS APPEARED IN
 YARMOUTH, AND WHO WE BELIEVE MAY HAVE BEEN IN THE COLONY
 PERHAPS AS MUCH AS FOUR YEARS BEFORE THIS.

THE 'MILLWRIGHT DID NOT SIGN HIS WORKS', BUT THESE VARIOUS
NOTATIONS INDICATE THAT THERE WAS APPARANTLY A THOMAS
PAYNE (PAYNE) IN THE STONY BROOK, PINNE'S CREEK AREA,
MORE THAN LIKELY THE UNKNOWN CREATOR OF THE ANCIENT
TIDAL MILL MENTIONED IN EARLY BREWSTER HISTORY.



PASSENGERS

ENGLAND IN THE 1630S WAS ENGULFED IN A REBELLION.

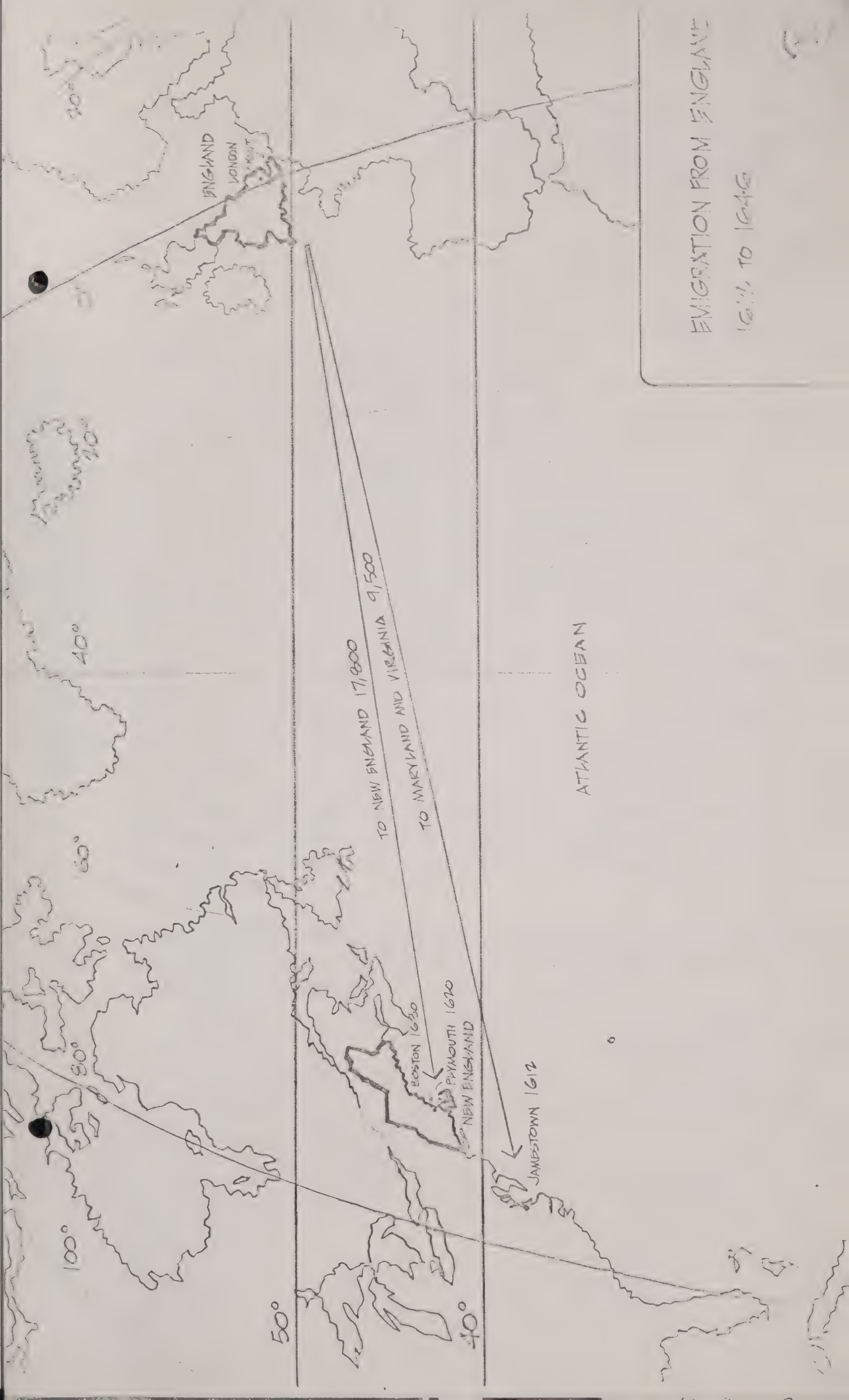
A REBELLION THAT CONTINUED TO THE 1660S THROUGH A PERIOD OF CIVIL STRIFE AND CIVIL WAR WHICH FINALLY BROUGHT THE DOWN FALL OF THE GOVERNMENT AND REMOVAL OF THE 'HEAD' OF ENGLAND, THE KING. THE ALL POWERFUL CHURCH UNDER THE LEAD OF ARCHBISHOP LAUD OF CANTERBURY WHO ALSO LOST HIS LIFE, ALONG WITH OTHERS BURNED TO DEATH IN PUBLIC SQUARES THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, PARTICULARLY THE COUNTY OF KENT.

AMERICA IN THE 1630S WAS ALIVE WITH VIBRANT ACTIVITY. THE ALL CONSUMING SETTLING INTO THE COLONY STILL CONTINUED OR JUST STARTED THE SECOND GREAT EMIGRATION WITH AMAZING VITALITY. PLYMOUTH HAD BEEN SETTLED PRACTICALLY A WHOLE GENERATION EARLIER IN 1620 AND JAMESTOWN, VIRGINIA HAD SUCCEEDED IN ITS ESTABLISHMENT IN 1607, SOME 13 YEARS BEFORE PLYMOUTH'S FOUNDING.

WHEN ONE TRAVELS TO ENGLAND TODAY WE ARE SO CAPTIVATED BY ITS LAND, TOWNS AND VILLAGES AND THE GENERAL TENOR OF LIVABILITY AND GENUINE SOCIAL MATURITY. ONE CANNOT BUT WONDER WHY PEOPLE WOULD LEAVE SUCH AN ATTRACTIVE ENVIROMENT.

AFTER CONSIDERABLE STUDY OF ENGLISH 17TH CENTURY HISTORY, THE MANY PARTS OF A DIVENA ARE SOMEWHAT REVEALED. IN ITS SIMPLIST FORM, WITHOUT GOING INTO EVERY ASPECT, THERE WERE SOME THREE OR FOUR MAJOR FORCES THAT AFFECTED FAMILY LIFE BEYOND ENDURANCE.

1. RELIGIOUS LIFE WAS DICTATED BY THE GOVERNMENT. INTELLECTUAL VIEWS WERE EMERGING THAT COUNTERED THE VERY HEART OF THE CHURCH ORDER AND CEREMONY, AND THE PRESSURE TO FOLLOW THE STATE AND CHURCH WAS MORE AND MORE INTOLERABLE.
2. "GENTRY", THAT IS THE LANDOWNERS OF VAST LAND AREAS GRANTED BY THE KING. THE CONTROLLED LIFE AND DESTINY OF THOSE WHO RESIDED ON THE LAND AS SERFS, OR COMMONERS. THE PRESSURE FOR OBEDIANCE TO A MASTER, ALMOST SLAVE LIKE, WAS INTOLERABLE TO AN INTELLECTUALLY ENLIGHTENED PEOPLE.
3. ECONOMIC LIFE WAS AT AN ALL TIME LOW FOR THAT PERIOD, WITH A MAJOR DEPRESSION HOVERING OVER ALL ENGLISH LIFE.
4. JAMESTOWN, VIRGINIA ALONG WITH PLYMOUTH AND NEW THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY IN 1630 WERE ALL REPORTING THE MARVEL AND SUCCESS OF COLONIZATION AND THE SO-CALLED FREEDOM OF RELIGION AND THE UNLIMITED ACCESS TO LAND FOR SO LITTLE.



EMIGRATION FROM ENGLAND

1611 to 1646

ENGLAND
LONDON
PORTSMOUTH

TO NEW ENGLAND 17,800

TO MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA 9,500

ATLANTIC OCEAN

BOSTON 1630

PLYMOUTH 1620

NEW ENGLAND

JAMESTOWN 1612

CAPTAIN JOHN SMITH OF JAMESTOWN, THE LEADER OF THAT COLONY FINALLY PARTED, TO RETURN TO THE ONE DREAM HE HAD AS AN EXPLORER, TO SURVEY AND MAP THE AREA NORTH OF VIRGINIA. (VIRGINIA EXTENDED NORTH AS FAR AS NEW YORK CITY, AND THE HUDSON RIVER)

HIS MAP OF 1630 OF NEW ENGLAND AS FAR NORTH AS NOVASCOZIA, IS ONE OF THE MOST HANDSOME CARTOGRAPHERS MAPS OF THAT PERIOD AND SHOWED THE AREA IN REMARKABLE ACCURACY. HE NOT ONLY PRODUCED THE MAP, BUT ALSO A GLOWING DESCRIPTION OF NEW ENGLAND FAR MORE CAPTIVATING THAN THAT OF THE SOUTHERN AREA OF VIRGINIA.

THIS WRITING WAS BEYOND DOUBT ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ASPECTS IN PROVIDING THE FINAL MOTIVATION TO LEAVE ENGLAND, FOR A NEW AND FRESH START WITHOUT ALL THE ENCUMBRANCES OF AN HISTORICALLY BURDENED ENGLISH SOCIETY.

MOST OF THOSE WHO CAME, WERE ANXIOUS TO LEAVE AN INTOLERABLE RELIGIOUS LIFE, BUT IT WAS NOT AS EASY TO LEAVE AS ONE WOULD THINK. SOME GOOD NUMBER OF SHIPS WERE LEAVING IN THE 1630'S, TO MOVE TO THE VARIOUS PLANTATION SETTLEMENTS, BUT IT REQUIRED AN "EXAMINATION" TO LEAVE ENGLAND. THIS "EXAMINATION" WAS IN THE FORM OF AN OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND TO THE KING. BOTH OF THESE MAY HAVE BEEN MOST DIFFICULT FOR MANY FAMILIES TO ENDURE, BUT MOST GAVE THE OATH, AND WERE ABLE TO LEAVE.

THE STUDY OF EARLY PASSANGER SHIP LISTS IS AIDED BY TWO MAJOR WORKS WHICH HAVE TRIED TO CAPTURE THE NAMES OF ALL SHIPS AND FAMILIES THAT LEFT ENGLAND, INCLUDING THE DATE OF SAILING AS GATHERED FROM THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY RECORDS. THIS ESSAY WILL FOLLOW THE SAILING OF ONE YOUNG COUPLE, THOMAS AND ELIZABETH PAYNE, AND FACTS WILL BE PRESENTED THAT THESE TWO WERE THE PAYNE FAMILY FOR WHOM THIS SEARCH IS CONDUCTED.

AN EARLY WORK TITLED, "EMIGRANTS IN VESSELS BOUND TO VIRGINIA", OF 1849, APPEARED IN THE N.E. & G. REGISTER FOR OCTOBER, SUBMITTED BY MR. H.G. SOMERBY OF LONDON.

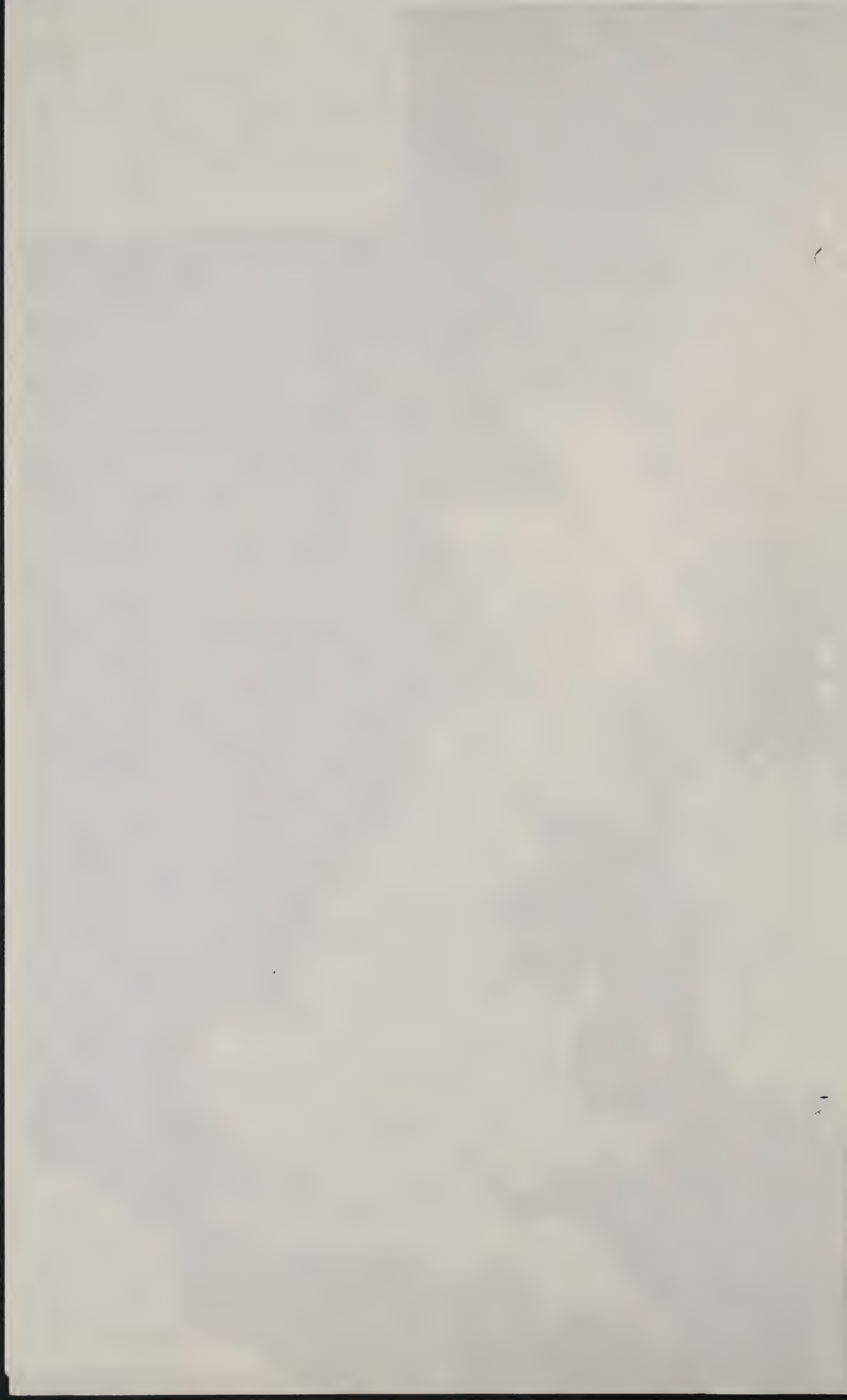
PAGE 389 "4TH JULY 1635, THE IS UNDER-WRITTEN NAMES ARE TO BE TRANSPORTED TO VIRGINIA IMBARQUED IN "THE TRANSPORT OF LONDON" EDWARD WALKER MR. P. CERTIFICATE FROM THE MINISTER OF GRAVESEND OF THEIR CONFORMITE TO THE ORDERS & DISCIPLINE OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND "

" THO: PAYNE 23 YEARS "

ENGLAND

KENT COUNTY





A MUCH MORE RECENT PUBLICATION DATED 1977, "PASSENGERS TO AMERICA", A CONSOLIDATION OF SHIP PASSENGER LISTS FROM THE HUNTINGLAND HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL REGISTER, EDITED BY MICHAEL TEPPER. (BOTH WORKS WITH IDENTICAL RESULTS)

PAGE 90 "4th JULY 1635, THEIR UNDERWRITTEN NAMES ARE TO BE TRANSPORTED TO VIRGINIA IMBARQUED IN "THE TRANSPORT OF LONDON" EDWARD WALKER MR. P. CERTIFICATE FROM THE MINISTER OF GRAVESEND OF THEIR CONFORMITIE TO THE ORDER + DISCIPLINE OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND."

"THO: PAYNE 23 YEARS"

PAGE 99/100 "PASSENGERS FOR VIRGINIA JULY 1635."

"THEIR UNDERWRITTEN NAMES ARE TO BE TRANSPORTED TO VIRGINIA IMBARQUED IN "THE ASSURANCE DE LO":

ISACK BROMWELL + GEO: POWISE MR. EXAMINED BY THE MINISTER OF THE TOWNE OF GRAVESEND OF THEIR CONFORMITIE IN OR. RELIGION, THE MEN HAVE TAKEN THE OATH OF ALLEGEANCE + SUPREMACIE."

"ELIZABETH PAYNE 21 YEARS"

DURING THE EARLY COLONIZATION PERIOD, LONG SHIPS WOULD SAIL THE ATLANTIC, LATER TIMES A NUMBER OF SHIPS WOULD TRAVEL TOGETHER. (THE PURITAN GROUP OF 1,000 PASSENGERS TRAVELED TOGETHER IN ELEVEN SHIPS.)

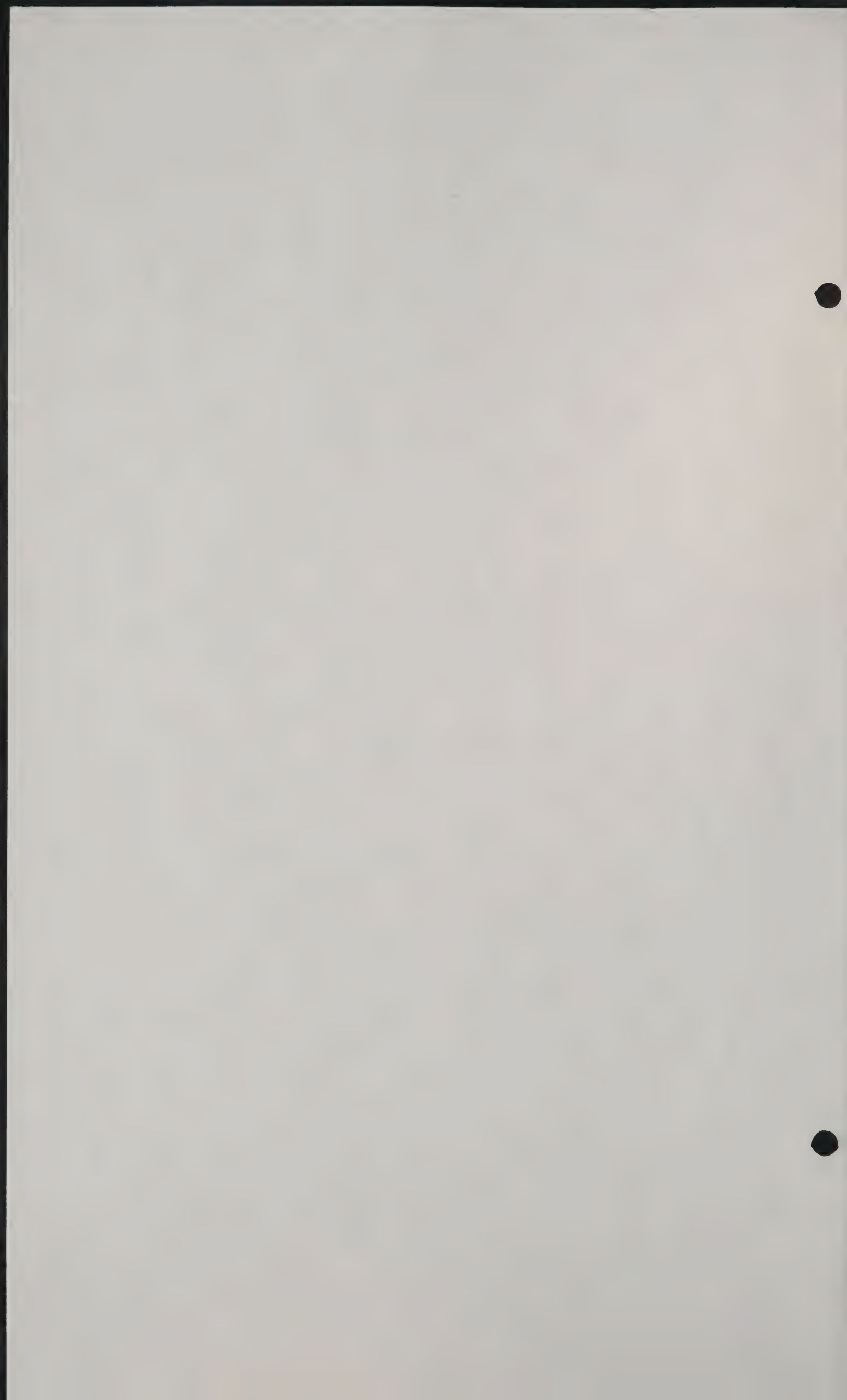
HERE WE OBSERVE THE SHIPS: "THE TRANSPORT OF LONDON" AND "THE ASSURANCE DE LO" AND ALSO "THE ALICE" ALL TAKE LEAVE OF GRAVESEND AS A GROUP, WITH 120 TO 150 PASSENGERS ON EACH VESSEL. GRAVESEND WAS THE MAJOR EMBARKATION PORT ON THE THAMES RIVER ONLY A FEW MILES SOUTH OF LONDON.

ONE OF THE MOST REMARKABLE DISCOVERIES OF THE PASSENGER LISTS WHICH INDICATES THE AGE OF THE TRAVELLERS WHICH PROVES THEY WERE ALL YOUNG PEOPLE, THE AVERAGE AGE WELL IN THE LOW TWENTYS AND LATE TEENS. THIS PARTICULAR COUPLE REPRESENT THE MEAN AVERAGE AGE ON THESE SHIPS; 21 TO 23.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT POINT, THERE WERE BUT RARELY ANY CHILDREN LISTED; ON "THE ASSURANCE DE LO" OF ABOUT 150 PASSENGERS, THERE WERE NO NAMES BELOW 13 EXCEPT ONE OF 14 WEEKS.

WE KNOW THAT CHILDREN WENT AT REDUCED RATES, WHICH MAY EXPLAIN THE NON-LISTED UNFIND PASSENGERS. THIS COULD EXPLAIN THE ABSENCE OF SON THOMAS OF ONE EYE OF 6 TO 9 YEARS OF AGE.

THE FACT THAT THIS COUPLE WERE NOT ON THE SAME VESSEL MAY BE EVIDENCE OF THE SEVERE CONDUCT OF THE KING'S MEN AT FORT SIME WHO UNDOUBTEDLY WISHED NOT THE BEST TO THESE OUTCASTS, AND MADE IT AS DIFFICULT AS POSSIBLE. IT MAY ALSO HAVE BEEN A LAST MINUTE NEED OF THE VARIOUS SHIPS MASTERS TO BETTER MAN THEIR SHIPS WITH A WELL BALANCED CREW BY DISTRIBUTING THE ABLE BODIED MEN AS REQUIRED.



PASSENGERS
TO AMERICA

A Consolidation of Ship Passenger Lists
from The New England Historical
and Genealogical Register
Edited by Michael Tepper

PASSENGERS FOR VIRGINIA, JULY, 1635.
[Communicated by H. G. Somerby, Esq.]

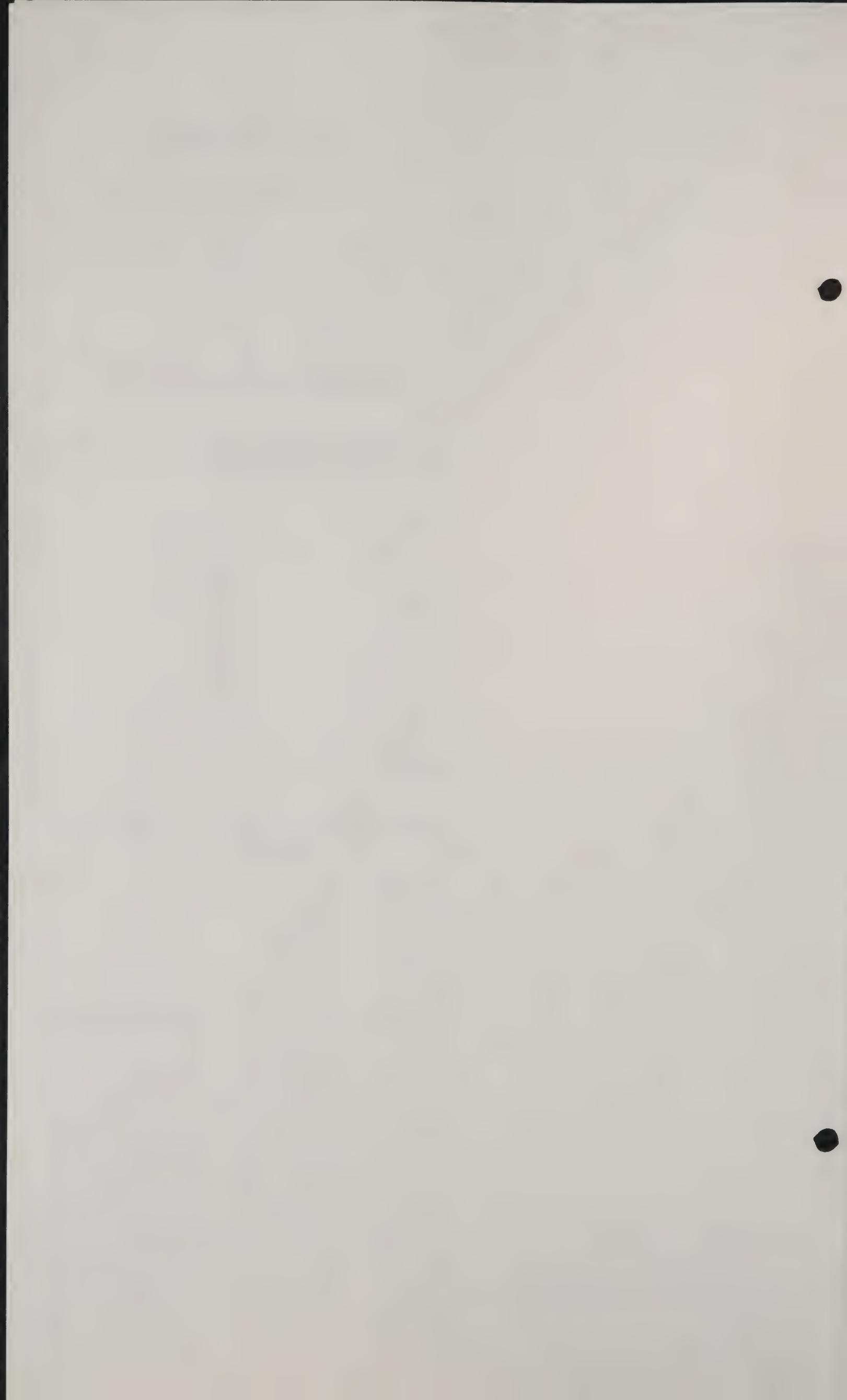
90 Passengers to America

4th July 1635. Theis under-written names are to be transported Vir-
ginea imbarqued in the Transport of London Edward Walker M^r p. Cer-
tificate from the Minister of Gravesend of their conformitie to the orders
& disipline of the Church of England.

		yeres			yeres
Richard Sharp	15	Richard Anderson	17		
Marmaduke Kidson	18	James Phillips	26		
Jo: Godfrey	21	Robert Tynman	21		
Richard Critch	27	Peter Waller	24		
Ellis Baker	21	Richard Petley	22		
Jonathan Neale	12	Roger Hollidge	19		
Jo: Bush	17	W ^m Reddman	18		
W ^m Nesse	23	Robert Greene	20		
Jo: Spreate	20	Henry Meddowes	20		
Tho: Steevens	25	George Johnson	19		
Jo: Waters	29	John Voss	22		
Robt. Fossett	26	Andrew Adams	18		
Walter Downes	21	John Wilson	32		
Symon Jones	40	Nathan Anley	28		
Robert Jenkinson	18	Anthony Grimston	20		
Francis Clark	28	Tho: Hatchet	19		
Francis Bick	23	Robert Honniborn	21		
Thomas Cranfield	14	Jo: Parson	18		
Tho: Payne	23	Alexander Burlie	18		
Phillip Jones	22	W ^m Hart	26		
John Goodson	21	Nathaniell Patient	16		
Steeven Beane	20	Henry Armstrong	22		

Theis under written names are to be transported to Virginea imbarqued
in the Assurance de Lo: Isack Bromwell & Geo: Pewsie M^r. examined by
the Minister of the Towne of Gravesend of their conformitie in o^r. Religion.
the men have taken the oath of Allegiance & Supremacie.

		yeres			yeres			yeres
Walter Chapman	44	Wm. Roffin	18	Jo: Cooke	17			
James Arnold	37	Ric ^d Halsey	13	Tho: Syer	14			
Richard Leake	18	Ant ^r Odland	18	Jo: Partridge	18			
Tho: Edwin	13	Robert Oldrick	18	Jo: Johnson	24			
Hundgate Baker	22	Wm. Hall	21	WOMEN				
Jo: Abrock	20	Jo: Copeland	19	Isabel Davis	22			
Tho: Hall	15	John Goad	18	Isabel Hakesby	23			
James Edwin	18	Jo: Pooley	17	Jon Vallins	17			
Edward Comins	28	Francis Geyer	18	Mate Chambney	28			
Dennis Hoggin	24	Tho: Craven	17	Elizabeth Allcott	20			
Jo: Friccar	25	Ric ^d Lucas	16	Frances Bakewell	30			
Richard Ridges	19	Geo. Cullidge	13	Elizabeth Payne	21			
Edward Davies	27	Lawrence Barker	26	Elizabeth Hughson	22			
Theodorios Bakewell	21	Jo: Bowes	20	Elizabeth Reynard	20			
Jo: Dermot	21	Jo: Woodbridge	32	Mate Oliver	21			
Jo: Morgan	27	Jo: Johnson	20	Abm Riall	18			
Tho: Baycock	46	Jo: Chappell	33	Renea Parmeter	19			
Ric ^d Rogers	48	Geo. Whitaker	32	Mate Middleton	17			
Ric ^d Lockley	51	Richard Liversidge	24	Ann Goldwell	17			
Jo: Jakes	20	Henrie Wood	20	Ann Griffith	28			
Tho: More	19	Robert Max	21	James Brooks	26			
Jo: Baker	22	Jo: Warren	13	uxtr. Alice Brookes	18			
Nehemiah Caston	21	Tho: Turner	18	Domas Mewer	30			
Robert Mayes	28	Jo: Garland	19	Edm Davies	23			
Richard Barnes	38	Jo: Humfrey	23	Abm Harris	21			
Jo: Butler	50	Isack Ambrose	18	Edm Holloway	22			
Warran Tuck	20	Wm. Huncote	35	Sara Coggin	20			
Jo: Jones	30	Tho: Williams	12	Elizabeth Baker	20			
Wm. Colture	19	Tho: Foxcroft	19	Dorothy Davies	17			
Robert Silby	19	Tho: Hobbs	22	Kat Fuller	17			
Ric ^d Bruster	26	Charles Collohon	19	Elm Dicks	13			
Jo: Swanley	21	Marie Aterlie	22	Sara Greene	20			
Wm. Charles	21	Sara Alport	25	Margaret Ricord	20			
Anthony Lee	21	Maria Lee	22	Whitired Congrave	22			
Will ^m Williams	28	Elizabeth Bateman	23	Mahew Plant	23			
Henry George	19	Thomazin Markcom	25	Jo: More	28			
Jo: Billings	21	Tho: Beson	24	Elizabeth Powell	17			
Wm. White	18	Chri: Dixon	24	Mate Shorter	26			
Robert Lovett	20	Isack Kemp	23	Mate Lee	14 weeks			
Job Jefferie	19	Jeremie Slie	19	Mamew Clatworthy	25			



THE 'CERTIFICATE' FROM THE MINISTER OF THE LOCAL CHURCH AT AT THE PORT OF GRAVESEND WAS REQUIRED, "FOR THERE WAS A LAW OF ENGLAND THAT NO ONE COULD GO OUT OF THE COUNTRY WITHOUT LICENSE FROM THE KING."

THE SHIPS SAILING IN JULY WAS THE BEST SEASON FOR ATLANTIC CROSSINGS, WITH THE SHIPS' MASTER' ABBREVIATED MR., WHO HAD SPECIFIC ORDERS FOR HIS PLACE OF DESTINATION:

"THE LONDON COMPANY SOMETIMES KNOWN AS THE VIRGINIA COMPANY, ITS ATTENTIONS FOCUSED ON THE REGION FROM NORTH CAROLINA TO NEW JERSEY.

THE OTHER WAS THE PLYMOUTH COMPANY CONCERNED WITH THE REGION FROM NEW JERSEY TO THE NORTHERN TIP OF MAINE."

THESE PASSENGERS WERE TO BE TRANSPORTED TO VIRGINIA, PERHAPS NOT TO THEIR LIKING, BUT THE PLANTATION OPERATORS WERE TRYING AT THAT DATE TO SHIFT THE POPULATION FROM NORTH TO THE SOUTH, PARTICULARLY BECAUSE THE NORTHERN AREA (PLYMOUTH AND MASS. BAY) WERE THE MORE POPULAR COLONIES.

THE FACT TOO, THAT THEY ARE ON SHIPS DESTINED TO VIRGINIA, INDICATES THAT ANY SHIP TRAVELING AWAY FROM ENGLAND, NO MATTER TO WHAT PORT WAS BETTER THAN REMAINING BEHIND.

UNDER THE WORK; "PASSENGERS FOR VIRGINIA!"

PAGE 83 "THESE PASSENGERS THOUGH THEY SHIPPED TO GO TO VIRGINIA, IT IS QUITE PROBABLE THAT MANY INTENDED TO COME TO NEW ENGLAND. IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN DIFFICULT FOR SOME OF THEM TO HAVE OBTAINED PERMISSION TO COME HERE, WHILE NO OBJECTION MIGHT BE MADE TO THEIR GOING TO VIRGINIA.

WERE WE TO ENTER INTO AN EXAMINATION OF THE LIST WE DOUBT NOT WE COULD SHOW PRETTY CONCLUSIVELY THAT A LARGE NUMBER OF PERSONS NAMED IN IT WERE NOT LONG AFTER FOUND IN NEW ENGLAND."

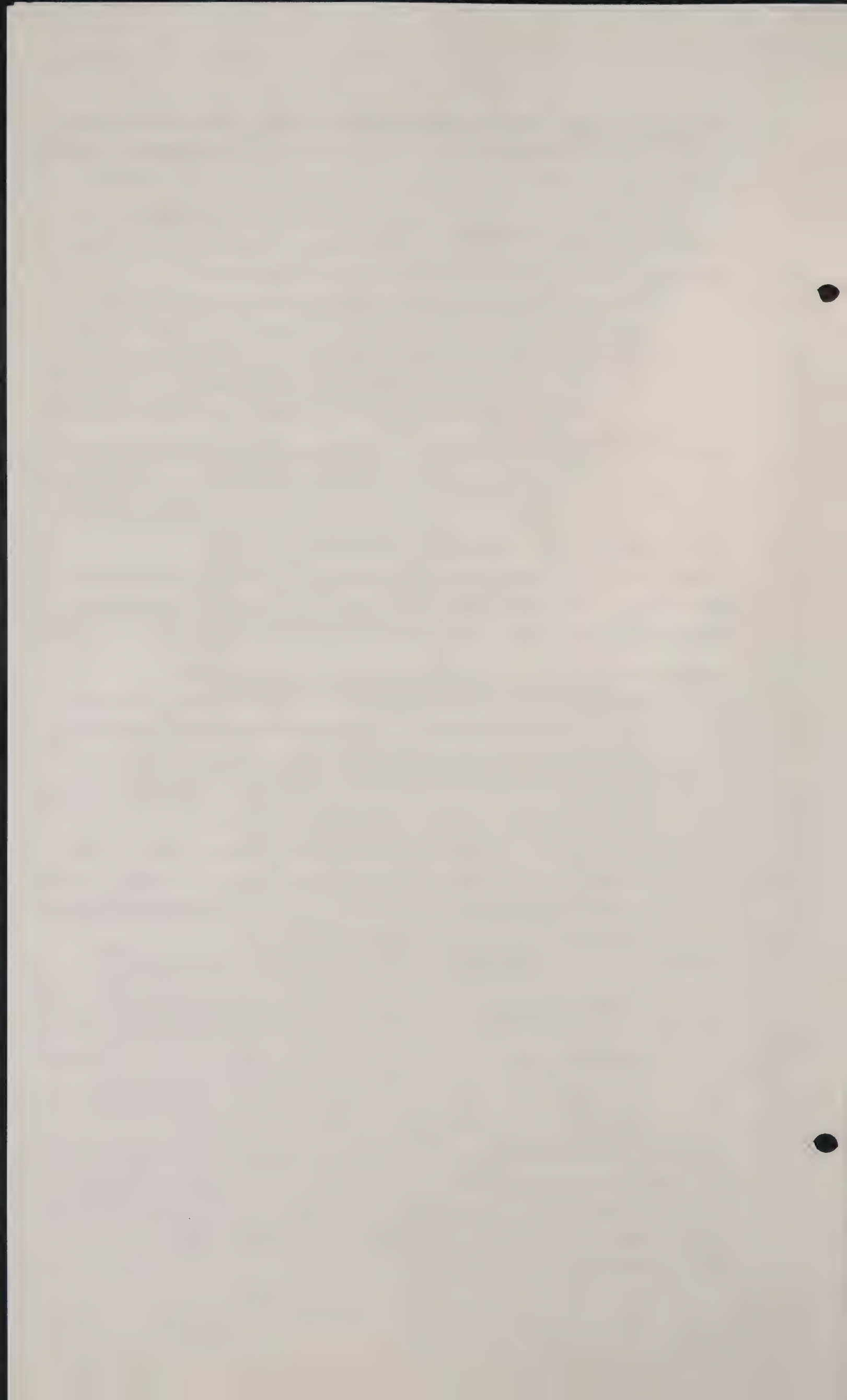
MICHAEL TEPPEL: "PASSENGERS TO AMERICA", 'INTRODUCTION'.

PAGE 9 "MANY PASSENGERS DESIGNATED AS BEING BOUND FOR VIRGINIA WERE IN FACT BOUND FOR NEW ENGLAND"

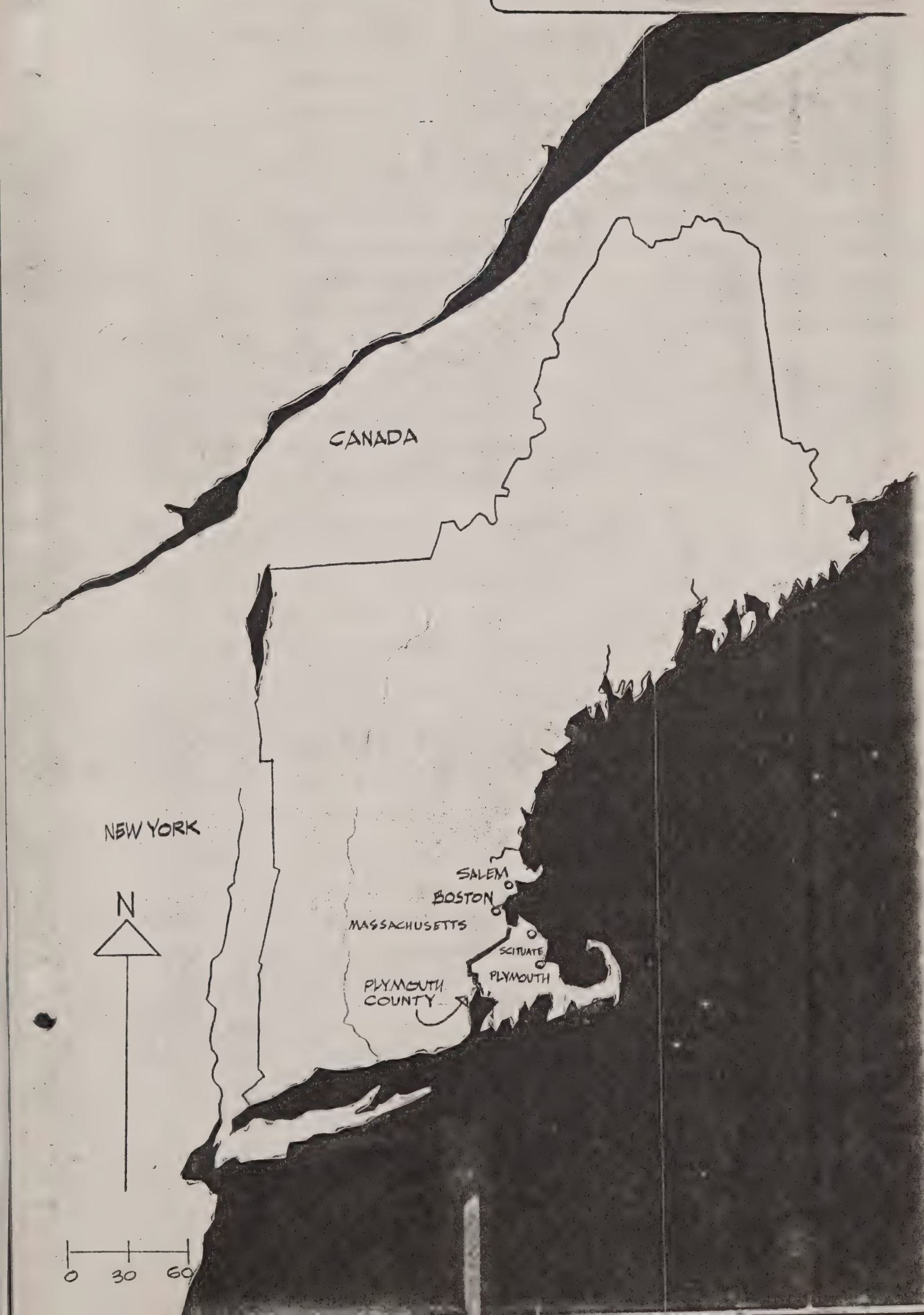
"---AT THAT EARLY PERIOD NEW ENGLAND WAS OFTEN TIMES SPOKEN OF AS NORTH VIRGINIA AND WAS BY SOME SUPPOSED TO BE WITHIN THE BOUNDS OF VIRGINIA PROPER, AND PERHAPS BEING SO CONSIDERED, THE PREFIX OF "NORTH" MIGHT BE SOMETIMES OMITTED."

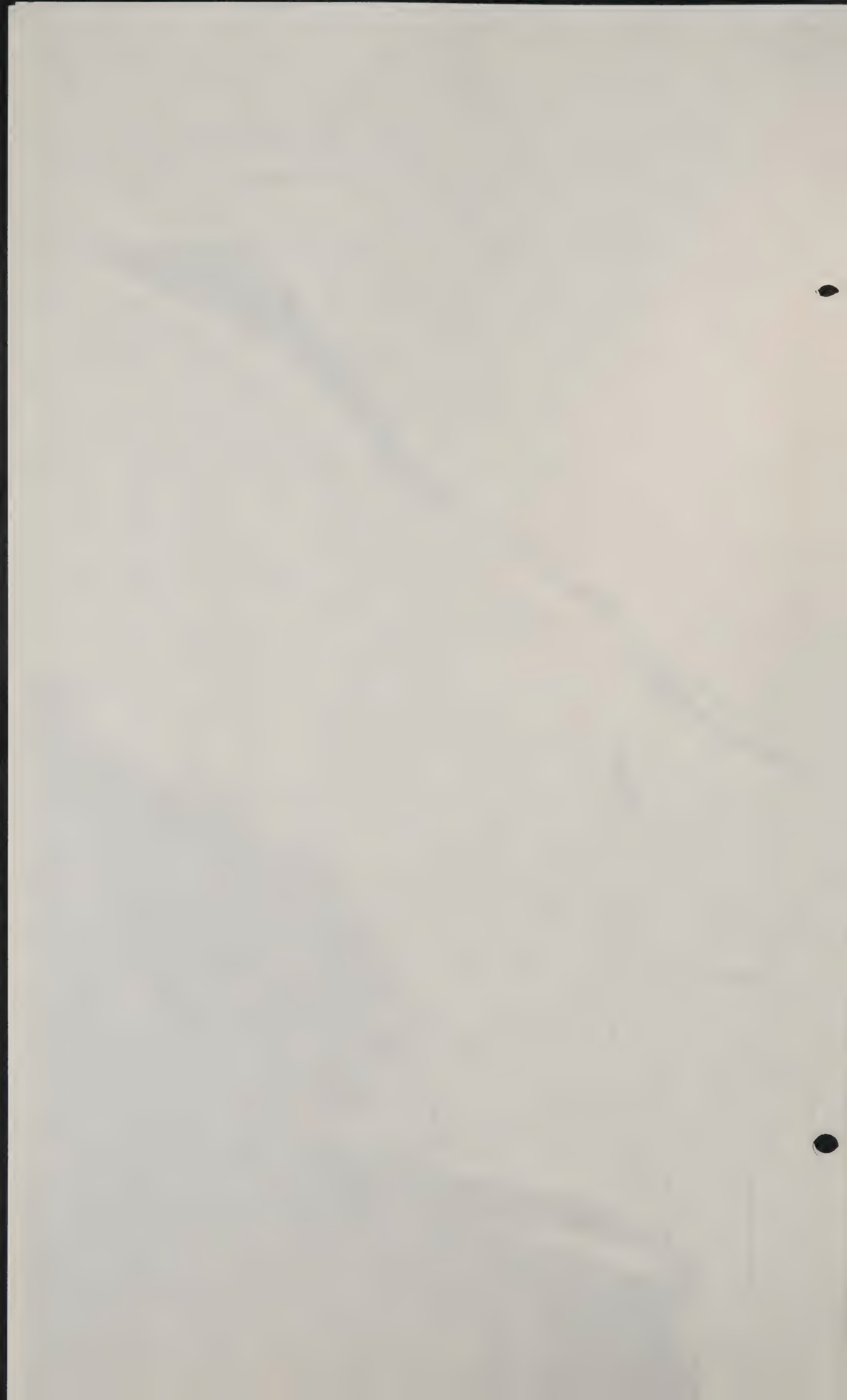
UNDER THE INVESTIGATION OF "MILL WRIGHT" — THE GREAT CALL TO ENGLAND FOR THE TRADE OF MILL WRIGHT; "HARD TO FIND," "SPARED NO PAINS TO FIND THE MEN WHO COULD BUILD THEM," AND "DIFFICULTY OF FINDING MEN WHO COULD BUILD THEM."

THE FOLLOWING EXPLORES THAT FURTHER:



NEW ENGLAND
PLYMOUTH COUNTY





"LIFE AND WORK OF THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND" (THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY)
BY DOROTHY HARTLEY AND MARGARET M. ELLIOT UNDER
'SHIPS, SEAMEN AND EMIGRATION!

PAGE 79 "EMIGRATION — TO SHOW THE TYPE OF PERSON
REQUIRED BY THE EMIGRATION OFFICES WE QUOTE AN
ADVERTISEMENT ISSUED IN 1609 FOR VIRGINIA."

"IT GIVES NOTICES TO ALL ARTIFICERS, SMITHS AND
CARPENTERS, COOPERS, SHIPWRIGHTS, TURNERS,
PLANTERS, FISHERMEN, METAL MEN OF ALL SORTS,
BRICK MAKERS, PLOUGHERS, WEAVERS, SHOE MAKERS,
SAYERS, SPINSTERS AND LABOURING MEN AND WOMEN
WHO ARE WILLING TO GO TO THE SAID PLANTATION OF
VIRGINIA AND INHABIT THERE." (NOTE THAT THE LIST
OMITS DYERS AND OTHER TRADES NECESSARY TO ENGLAND)
"IF IMMIGRANTS WILL REPAIR — TO VIRGINIA, WHERE THEY
SHALL HAVE HOUSES TO DWELL IN, GARDENS AND
ORCHARDS, FOOD AND CLOTHING, AT THE COMMON
CHARGE OF THE JOINT STOCK."

THE OCCUPATION OF MILLWRIGHT WAS ONE OF THOSE RESTRICTED
TRADES FOR TRAVEL OVERSEAS, AND IT IS INTERESTING TO NOTE THAT
HIS TRADE IN THE COLONY WAS LISTED AS "COOPER", WHICH MAY HAVE
BEEN A WAY AROUND A STERN ENGLISH DIRECTIVE.

"PAYNE ANCESTRY" BY SARAH CUSHING PAYNE

PAGE 8 "BY TRADE, THOMAS PAYNE WAS A COOPER, AS HE
AFFIRMED, BUT HE APPEARS TO HAVE HAD A KNOWLEDGE
OF THE OTHER BRANCHES OF MECHANISM, FOR HE
COULD AS EASILY BUILD A MILL FOR GRINDING AS HE
COULD FASHION A BARREL."

ANOTHER IMPORTANT WORK BY BROOKE PAYNE IN 1937, TITLED
"THE PAYNES OF VIRGINIA". MR. PAYNE HAS SPENT CONSIDERABLE
TIME WORKING ON ALL THE VIRGINIA PAYNE FAMILIES, BUT IT
IS TO BE NOTED THAT THE NAME OF THOMAS PAYNE WAS NOT
ONE OF THE MAJOR SETTLERS IN VIRGINIA. NAMES DO APPEAR
IN VIRGINIA SUCH AS: ROBERT, WILLIAM, JAMES, JOHN, STEPHEN,
ABRAHAM, CHARLES AND RALPH. THESE NAMES APPEAR
FREQUENTLY, WHILE THE NAME "MR. THOMAS PAYNE" APPEARS
ONCE AS A LATE COMER IN 1650, WHICH IS TOO LATE, WHILE HE
ARE TRYING TO MATCH A PERIOD BETWEEN 1635 AND 1639,
SOME 10 TO 15 YEARS EARLIER. ANOTHER THOMAS WAS AN
EARLY ARRIVAL IN 1622 AND WAS KILLED IN AN INDIAN MASSACRE.
FROM "THE PAYNES OF VIRGINIA", BROOKE PAYNE PROVIDES THE
FOLLOWING BRIEF VIEW OF THIS SAME COUPLE:

PAGE 16 "THE FOLLOWING PAYNE EMIGRANTS TO VIRGINIA
ARE TAKEN FROM THE LIST COMPILED BY J. C. HOTTEN.

1635 THOMAS PAYNE (23) AND ELIZABETH PAYNE (21)

(BROOKE PAYNE, RECOGNIZES THEM BUT DOES NOT PLACE THEM IN VIRGINIA,

(CONTINUED) "IN ADDITION, THERE ARE ABOUT TWENTY OTHER PAYNES LISTED AS BOUND FOR NEW ENGLAND, ST. CHRISTOPHER'S AND BARBADOS UP TO 1637. SOME OF THEM MAY HAVE BEEN DIVERTED BY STORM OR HOSTILE SHIPS. IN GREER'S "EARLY VIRGINIA IMMIGRANTS" WE FIND A LIST OF ABOUT TWENTY PAYNES QUOTED AS HEAD-RIGHTS IN THE PATENTS OF LAND GRANTED FOR THEIR TRANSPORTATION TO VIRGINIA, THE EARLIEST BEING RICHARD PAYNE IN 1635. THEY FOLLOW IN ORDER: GEORGE, FLORENTINE, JOHN, WILLIAM, THOMAS (AND 60 OTHERS) AND FINALLY IN 1656 MARGARET PAYNE AND JOHN PAYNE JR., IMPORTED BY MR. JOHN PAYNE OUR ANCESTOR."

THIS IMPORTANT SERIOUS WORK WAS THE ONE STUDY THAT SEEMED MOST LIKELY TO LINK THIS COUPLE TO THE VIRGINIA SCENE BUT THIS DOES NOT OCCUR, AND NO CONNECTION TO A VIRGINIA PAYNE FAMILY IS ESTABLISHED.

NORMALLY THE SPELLING OF THE NAME AS 'PAYNE' WITH 'Y' IS THE SOUTHERN MANNER, BUT IN THIS CASE WE HAVE A THOMAS PAYNE WITH A 'Y' ON CAPE COD AS EARLY AS 1639, WITH NO CONNECTION IN VIRGINIA.

GOVERNOR WINTHROP - NOTES SETTLERS CAME, NOT ONLY FROM ENGLAND, BUT FROM VIRGINIA AND THE WEST INDIES.

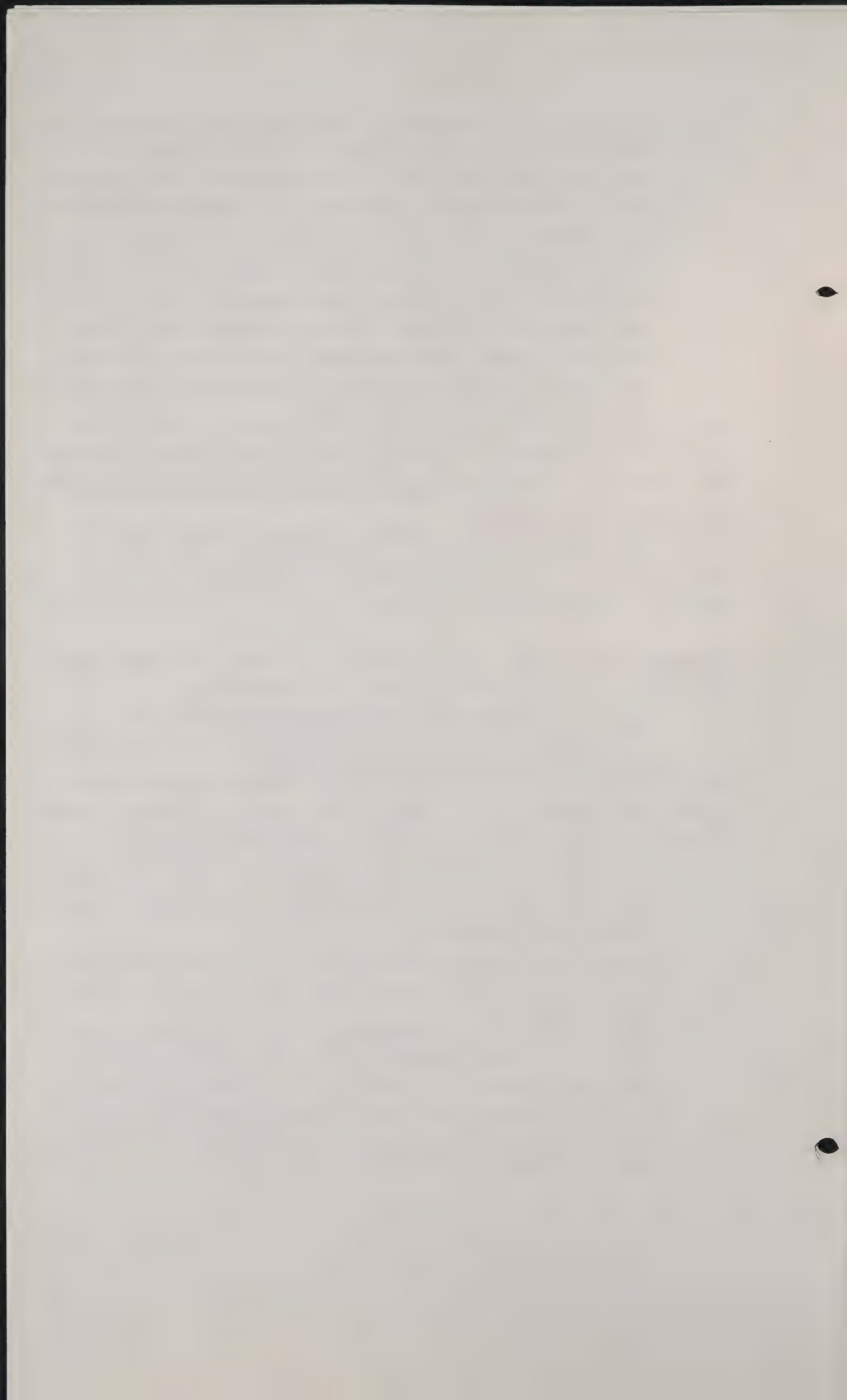
"——— AND SOME FAMILIES HAVE FORSAKEN BOTH PROVIDENCE, AND OTHER, THE CARIBBEE ISLANDS AND VIRGINIA, TO COME AND LIVE HERE ———."

"OUR PLYMOUTH FOREFATHERS" BY CHARLES SIDDOWN HANKS SHOWS THE EXTENT OF MOVEMENT BY SHIPS ON THEIR RETURN FROM VIRGINIA TO ENGLAND BY WAY OF THE NEW ENGLAND AREA.

PAGE 191 "THE FOREIGN COMMERCE OF MASSACHUSETTS HAD NOW GROWN TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT DURING ONE WEEK IN 1635 TEN FOREIGN VESSELS WERE LYING AT ANCHOR IN BOSTON HARBOR."

PAGE 91 "IN SEPTEMBER (1622) THE 'DISCOVERY' ARRIVED IN THE HARBOR ON ITS WAY FROM VIRGINIA TO ENGLAND."

PAGE 179 (1632) "THAT FALL GOVERNOR WINTHROP PAID HIS FIRST OFFICIAL VISIT TO PLYMOUTH, SAILING WITH HIS PARTY TO WEYMOUTH IN THE 'LION', WHICH WAS NOW RETURNING TO ENGLAND BY WAY OF VIRGINIA. FROM THERE THEY TOOK THE INDIAN TRAIL TO PLYMOUTH."



NONCONFORMISTS

TWO POINTS HAVE SET THE DIRECTION OF THIS SEARCH TO THE COUNTY OF KENT:

ONE: JOHN PAINE, THE SON OF THOMAS PAINE⁽²⁾ OF 'ONE EYE' MENTIONS IN HIS DIARY THAT HIS FATHER CAME FROM THE COUNTY OF KENT.

SECOND: THE EMIGRATION OF THE YOUNG COUPLE, THOMAS PAYNE (23), ELIZABETH PAYNE (21), SHIP PASSENGERS FROM GRAVESEND IN 1635, FROM THE COUNTY OF KENT.

THESE TWO POINTS HAVE BECOME THE FOCAL POINT OF THIS ESSAY, AND WITH THIS DIRECTION INTO KENT A DELIBERATE SEARCH OF ALL KENT PARISH RECORDS WAS CONDUCTED.

THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORY AND GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY HAS A GOOD NUMBER OF PARISH RECORDS IN THE SECTION DEVOTED TO ENGLISH WORK.

ALSO DIRECT PERSONAL SEARCH OVERSEAS AT THE KENT COUNTY ARCHIVES AND PARTICULAR PARISH CHURCH RECORDS WAS MOST REVEALING.

THE SEARCH WAS DIRECTED TO MARRIAGE RECORDS OF A THOMAS AND ELIZABETH PAYNE, AND BIRTH RECORDS FOR A SON THOMAS BORN WITHIN A YEAR OR TWO OF THIS MARRIAGE.

SURPRISINGLY, THIS RESEARCH UNCOVERED A MARRIAGE OF A THOMAS PAYNE TO ELIZABETH RICE IN THE YEAR 1629.

IT IS INTERESTING TO REFLECT ON THE DATE 1639 (10 YEARS LATER) WHEN A THOMAS PAYNE WAS RECORDED IN YARMOUTH WITH A SON OF ONE EYE 10 YEARS OF AGE.

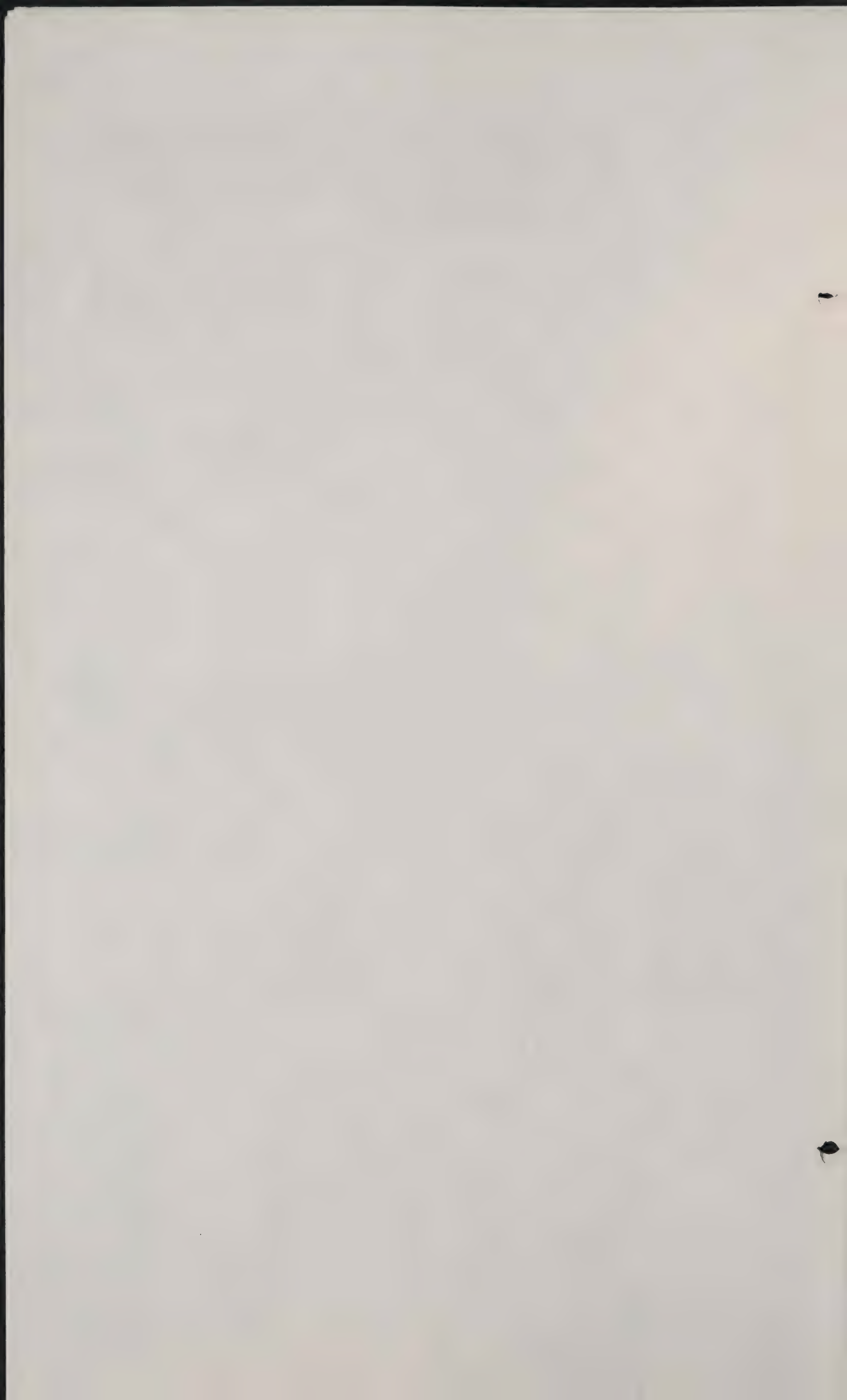
THIS DISCOVERY GAVE GREAT STRENGTH TO THIS STUDY, FOR IF WE COMPARE THE AGES OF THE YOUNG COUPLE, THOMAS (23) ELIZABETH (21) TO THE MARRIAGE DATE OF 1629 TO THE 1635 DATE OF SAILING, WE FIND 6 YEARS DIFFERENCE IN TIME, AND THE AGES OF THOMAS (19) AND ELIZABETH (15), A MOST POPULAR MARRIAGE AGE AS REVEALED THROUGH ENGLISH MARRIAGE STATISTICS FOR THE 17TH CENTURY.

THE MARRIAGE OF THIS YOUNG COUPLE WAS DISCOVERED IN THE PARISH RECORDS OF "ALL SAINT" PARISH, IN THE TOWN OF MAIDSTONE LOCATED SOME 30 MILES SOUTH AND EAST OF LONDON IN THE CENTRAL PART OF KENT.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL RELATIONSHIP OF MAIDSTONE TO GRAVESEND THE PORT OF EMBARKATION IS ONLY 15 MILES, AND THE AMOUNT OF ACTIVITY GENERATED BY THE SHIPS LEAVING FOR THE COLONIES MUST HAVE BEEN MOST EVIDENT IN THIS LOCAL VICINITY IN THE 1630'S.







SEVERAL VOLUMES TO DO WITH KENT PARISH RECORDS AND CHURCH ACTIVITIES WERE VERY REVEALING:

"THE ANCIENT PARISH REGISTERS OF ENGLAND + WALES" BY ARTHUR MEREDYTH BURKE. 1908 (UNDER 'M')

PAGE 112. "PARISH; MAIDSTONE COUNTY; KENT; DATE OF EARLIEST ENTRY 1542. EDITED BY J. CAVE BROWNE (MARRIAGES ONLY - 2 PARTS ISSUED) PRINTED.

"THE MARRIAGE REGISTERS OF THE PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, MAIDSTONE", FROM THE YEAR 1542 TO THE MIDDLE OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY." BY REV. J. CAVE BROWNE, VICAR OF DETLING, NEAR MAIDSTONE.

"PREFACE" "—MAIDSTONE WAS AT THE TIME THE MOST INFLUENTIAL TOWN IN THE COUNTY."

"REQUIRED THAT ON EVERY SUNDAY THE PARSON SHOULD IN THE PRESENCE OF ONE OF THE CHURCH WARDENS ENTER IN IT EVERY MARRIAGE, BAPTISM AND BURIAL SOLEMNIZED DURING THE PREVIOUS WEEK, WAS RIGIDLY OBSERVED IN THIS CHURCH."

PAGE 46 FOR 1629, 'MARRIAGE!'

JAN. 7 THOMAS PAYNE AND ELIZABETH RUSE (RUSE)

THE AUTHOR HAS HAD PERSONAL ACCESS TO THESE VERY OLD ORIGINAL RECORDS STILL KEPT IN THE 'ALL SAINTS' PARISH UNDER THE CUSTODY OF THE CURATE MR. COMBER WHO HAS BEEN MOST HELPFUL. THESE VOLUMES ARE VERY AGED, LEATHER BOUND, THICK, NARROW, AND TALL, WITH A MARVELOUS WORKMANSHIP TO THE LEATHER AND THE VARIOUS ENTRIES AS CLEAR AS THE DAY THEY WERE REGISTERED.

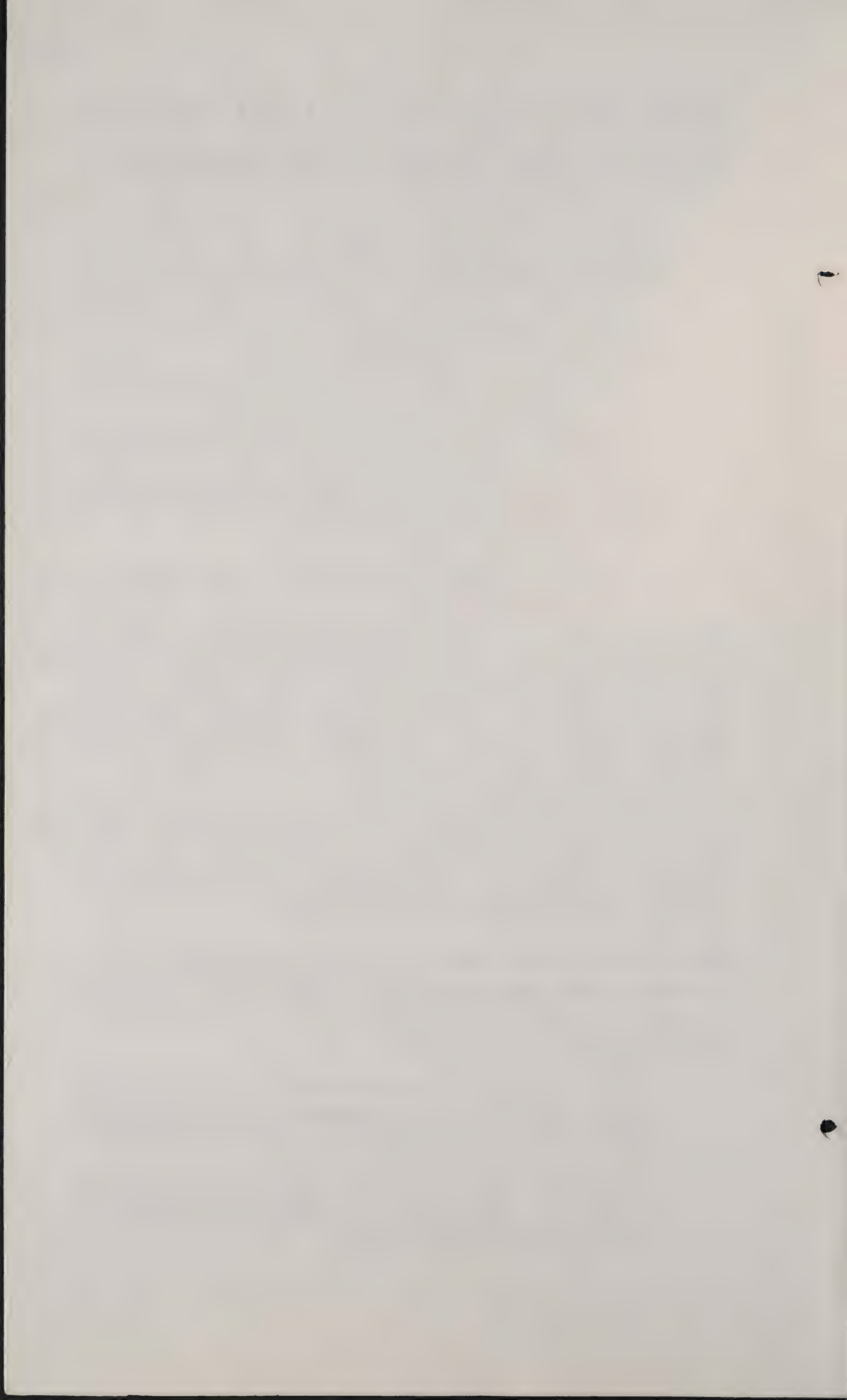
IT IS NOT THE INTENT OF THIS WRITING TO CARRY THIS STUDY TO AN EARLIER PERIOD, BUT IT WAS OBSERVED THAT THERE MAY BE SOME THREE GENERATIONS OF THIS FAMILY IN A LINE OF DESCENT TO THE YEAR 1547, BUT THIS HAS NOT YET BEEN EXPLORED IN DEPTH TO PROVE THIS THESIS.

THE STUDY OF MAIDSTONE AND THE 'ALL SAINTS' CHURCH IS ESSENTIAL TO UNDERSTAND THE MOOD OF THE TIME AND ITS EFFECT ON THE PEOPLE, FOR THERE WAS CONTINUAL UNREST IN THE CHURCH AND TOWN FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD.

"THE CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS"

PAGE 109 '1560' "THERE WAS ABOUT THIS TIME ERENT IRREGULARITY IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CHURCH, AND A WANT OF DECORUM ON THE PART OF MANY WHO ATTENDED THE SERVICES."

PAGE 111 '1578' "THE NAMES OF PERSONS WHO REFUSED TO ATTEND THE REFORMED CHURCH WERE PRESENTED AT THE QUARTER SESSIONS."



THE
Marriage Registers
PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS,
MAIDSTONE,

FROM THE YEAR 1542
 TO THE MIDDLE OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

TRANSCRIBED AND ANNOTATED BY THE LATE

REV. J. CAVE-BROWNE, M.A.,

VICAR OF DETLING, NEAR MAIDSTONE;

AUTHOR OF "THE HISTORY OF THE PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, MAIDSTONE," AND
 OF "LAMBETH PALACE AND ITS ASSOCIATIONS," ETC.

LONDON:

MITCHELL AND HUGHES, 140 WARDOUR STREET, W.

1901.

46

REGISTERS OF MAIDSTONE.

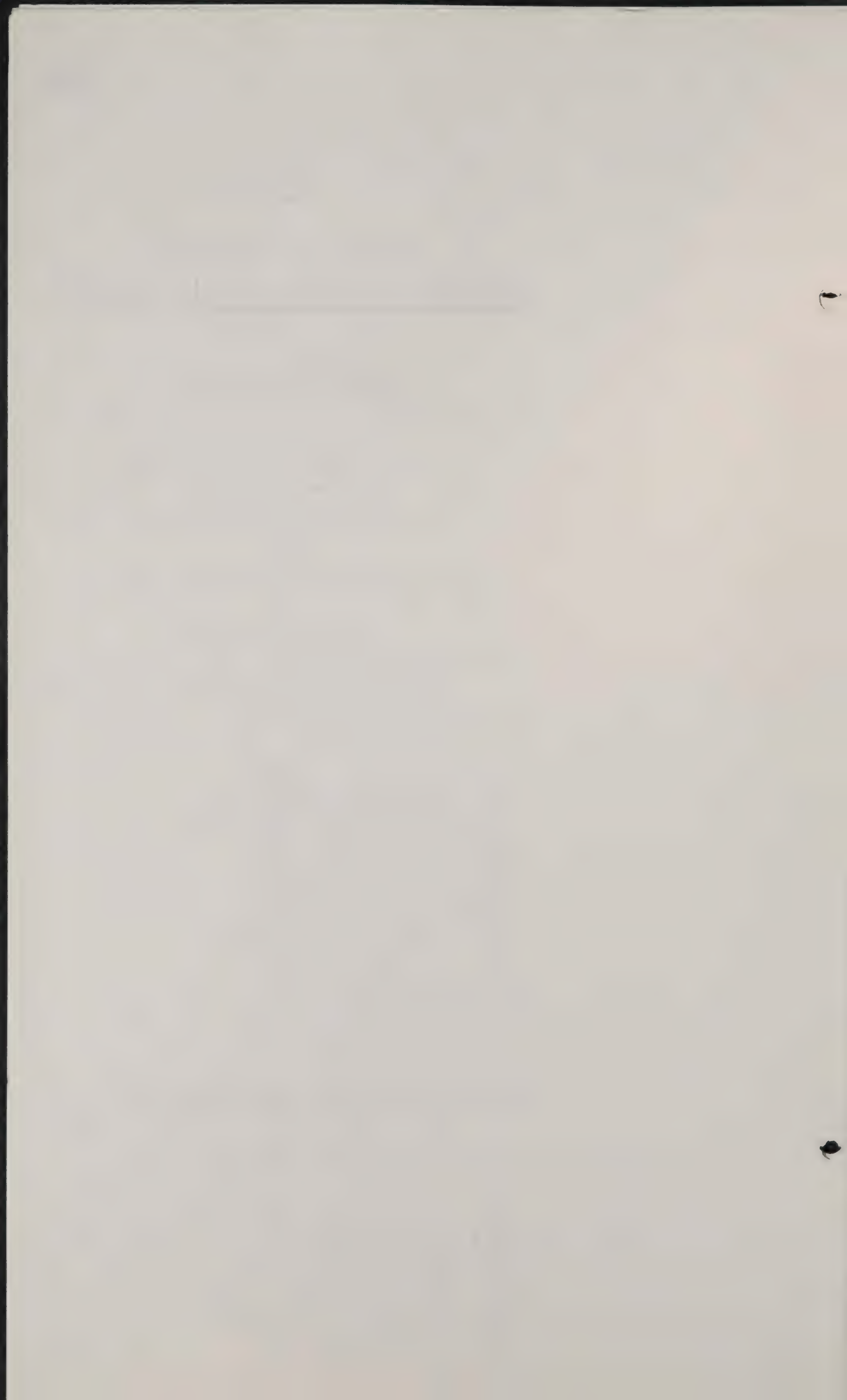
- Nov. 21 Robert Fisher and Jane Ansell.
 Dec. 8 Henry Phillips, of the parish of [Manchester] in the countie of Lancaster,
 and ffayth Crookes [Crux]. L.
 Jan. 14 Thomas Parke and Mary Tayler.
 Jan. 19 Robert Brooke and Elizabeth Peckham.
 Jan. 19 John Brett and Sara Smith.
 Jan. 28 Robert Hall and Barbera ffryer, widdow.

1629.

- April 13 Richard Nash and Ellen Bryce.
 April 13 Andrew Turke and Sara Vidgean, widdow.
 April 15 Lawrence Dawe and Elizabeth Palmer, widdow.
 April 19 David Phillips and Barbera Bogherst, widdow.
 April 20 James Maynard and Mary Dodge.
 April 27 Symon Rogers and Phillip Yeomans.
 June 14 John Crips and Christian Lake.
 June 15 William Kemp and Judith Gibson.
 June 28 George Hearnden and Katherine Love.
 June 29 Henry Copstake and Susan Ellis.
 June 29 Willm Greenrood and Elizabeth Rolfe.
 Aug. 9 Ralfe Warde and Martha Brisenden. L.
 Aug. 16 Mr Edmund Pierse and Jane ffrancklen. L.
 Sep. 7 Nicholas Munne and Sara Turner.
 Sep. 28 William Peny and Alice Brooke.
 Sep. 28 John Bensted and Jane Evans.
 Oct. 6 John Edmit and Rodes [sic] Joyce.
 Oct. 11 William Syphlet and Mercye Munne.
 Oct. 12 John Berd and Agnes Barnet.
 Oct. 26 Nicholas Wiltshire and Judith Witt.
 Oct. 30 Chune [sic] Turner and Anne Woodham, widdow.
 Nov. 16 Robert Hilles and Bridget Turner, widd.
 Dec. 27 Thomas Johnson and Margaret Besbridge [? Besbeach]. L.
 Jan. 7 Thomas Payne and Elizabeth Rose [Ruse]. L.
 Jan. 19 John Kerrill, of the parish of St. Martin's Orgars* in London, and
 Dorathy Stanley.
 Jan. 19 Robert Pedmer and Margaret Ranger.
 Jan. 22 John Dayves and Barbara Shipman, widd.
 Mar. 22 Nicholas francklen, gent., and Mary Tichborne. L.
 Mar. 22 Luke Knell and Margaret Grinsted. L.

1630.

- April 5 Zacheus Barret and Alice Terrye.
 April 5 Stephen Allen and Mary Hilles.
 April 6 John Baker and Margaret Wilkins.
 May 25 Richard Homan and Alice Willcock.
 May 25 John Shyminge and Margaret Yeomans.
 June 8 Mathew Ives and Anne Lorkin.
 June 15 Robert Marshall and Sara Romney, widdow. L.
 June 21 Thomas Rede and Elizabeth Hawlinge.
 June 28 Jeremiah Hurt and Dorathie Miere.
 June 29 John Moore and Elizabeth Ridgway.
 June 30 Roger Milles and Anne Wacher.
 July 27 Thomas Turner and Jene Tolherst.
 Aug. 3 Thomas Clareson and Mary Warledge.



PAGE 112 '1623' "CROSSES WERE AGAIN SET UP IN ALL SAINTS, AND THE COMMUNION TABLE BECAME AN ALTER. THESE AND SIMILAR ACTS IRRITATED THE PURITANS, WHO WERE A "NUMEROUS BODY IN THE TOWN."

PAGE 113 '1630' "AN ORDER FOR THE ERRECTION OF COMMUNION RAILS IN ALL SAINTS' CHURCH WAS THE SIGNAL FOR ANOTHER OUTBURST OF PURITAN FEELING." "A PETITION FROM MAIDSTONE AND THE NEIGHBORHOOD WAS PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, COMPLAINING THAT THE CLERGY "HAVE PROMOTED AND ENFORCED ANTIQUATED AND OBSOLETE CEREMONIES," "AS STANDING AT HYMNS, TURNING TO THE EAST, AND DENYING THE SACRAMENT OF THE EUCHARIST —."

"COLLEGIATE AND PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS" "IN THE KING'S TOWN AND PARISH OF MAIDSTONE" BY WALTER B. GILBERT 1866.

PAGE 110 '1550' "—— RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION RAGED ON EVERY SIDE."

PAGE 71 '1555' "NOWCAME A SHORT TIME OF PERSECUTION AGAINST THOSE WHO HAD EMBRACED THE REFORMED DOCTRINES."

PAGE 71 INDIVIDUALS "WERE AFTERWARDS APPREHENDED, AND ULTIMATELY SUFFERED AT THE STAKE — BEING BURNED."

"THESE WERE NOT THE ONLY MARTYRS FURNISHED BY MAIDSTONE AND ITS NEIGHBORHOOD IN MARY'S WRECKED REIGN." (QUEEN MARY)

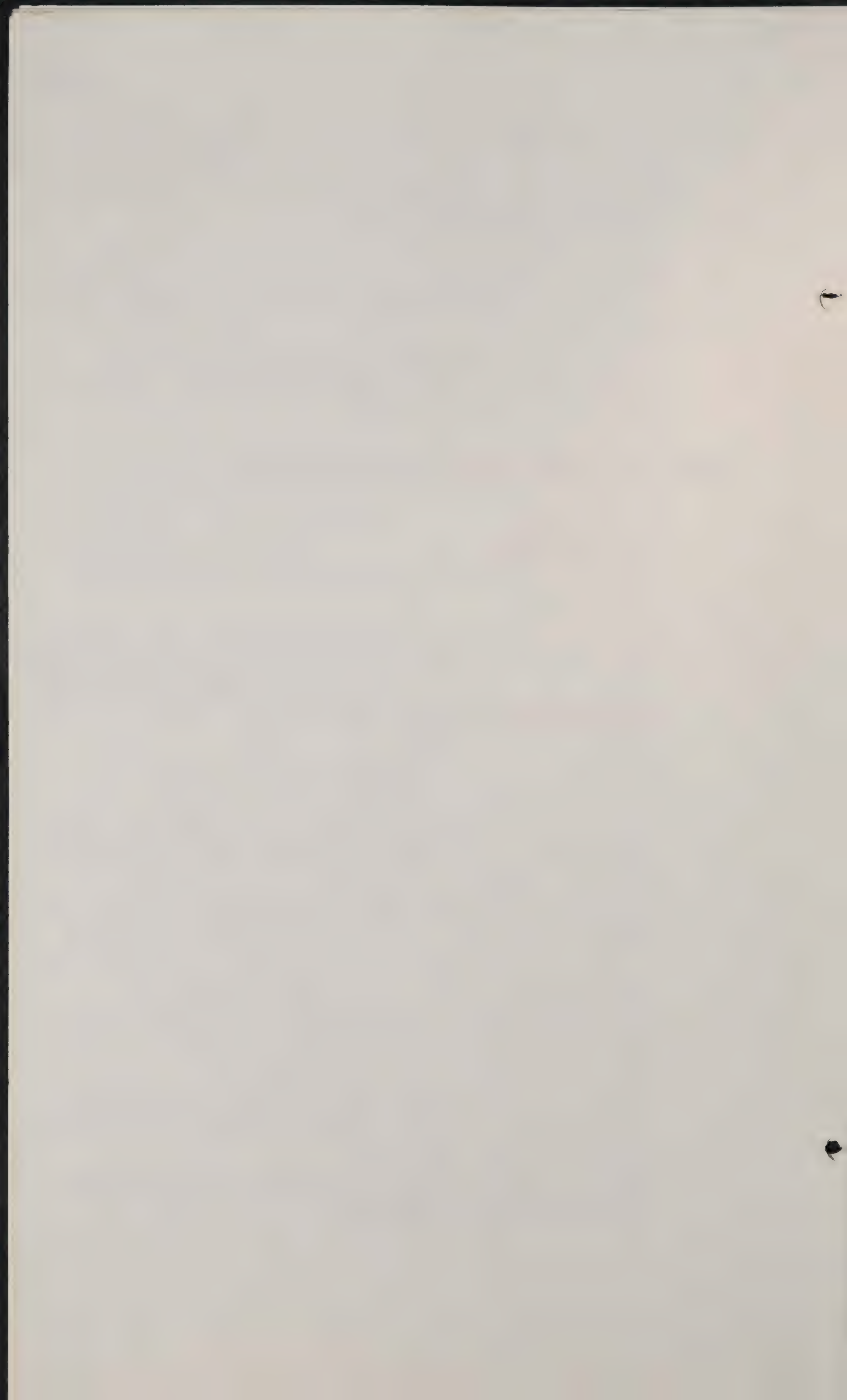
PAGE 71-72 A LINENDRAPER, HIS WIFE, A VICULALLER, A YOUNG GIRL, A POOR BLIND GIRL — "WERE ALL CALLED TO GIVE ACCOUNT OF THEIR OPINIONS. AFTER A LONG DISPUTATION, THEY WERE SENTENCED TO BE BURNED."

PAGE 73, 74, 75 "THOU NICHOLAS WHITE — AGGRAVATED BY THE SAID DAMNABLE PERTINACITY — IN REFUSING TO RETURN TO OUR HOLY MOTHER, THE CHURCH, WE ADJUDGE THEE FINALLY AND DEFINITELY TO BE AN OBSTINATE, IMPENITENT, AND INCORRIGIBLE HERETIC, AND THAT THOU, ON ACCOUNT OF THESE PREMISES, ART LAWFULLY EXCOMMUNICATED — SHALL BE DELIVERED OVER TO THE SECULAR POWER AND AS A ROTTEN MEMBER BE CUT OFF FROM THE BODY OF THE HOLY CHURCH —."

(SENTENCED TO DEATH WITH 7 OTHERS, 3 WERE WOMEN.)

"THIS SENTENCE WAS CARRIED INTO EFFECT — THE CURATE — PREACHING A VERY UNCHARITABLE SERMON WHILE THE MARTYRS WERE BURNING."

PAGE 76 '1556' "THE TOWN WAS AT THIS TIME REDUCED TO A DEPLORABLE CONDITION."



MAIDSTONE PARISH CHURCH OF "ALL SAINTS"
HOLDS THE OLD ORIGINAL MARRIAGE RECORDS
OF THOMAS PAYNE AND ELIZABETH RUSE IN 1629.
VIEW SHOWS CHURCH AND ARCHBISHOPS PALACE
ON THE RIVER MEDWAY.



PAGE 79 "IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1557, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 16 OF JUNE, SEVEN BLESSED AND CONSTANT MARTYRS WERE BURNED ALL AT ONE STAKE IN MAYDESTONE, IN A PLACE THERE COMMONLY CALLED THE KING'S MEADOW."

"AT THE BURNING OF THESE BLESSED MARTYRS, THIS WYKED PRESTE PREACHED, — HIS ABOMINABLE BLASPHEMOUS TALK TO THEM, SAYINGE THAT THEY WERE HERETICKS MOST DAMNABLE, AND THAT BY THEIR HERESY THEY HAD SEPERATED THEMSELVES FROM THE HOLY CHURCH."

PAGE 78 '1563' ACCESSION OF QUEEN ELIZABETH, "MANY OF THE INHABITANTS WHO HAD BEEN IN EXILE DURING MARY'S REIGN NOW RETURNED, AND SOME OF THEM, IT WOULD APPEAR, HAD BROUGHT WITH THEM EXTREME VIEWS."

PAGE 82 '1577' "—— FROM VARIOUS DOCUMENTS IT WOULD APPEAR THAT RELIGIOUS DISTURBANCES WERE OF FREQUENT OCCURANCE WITHIN THE WALLS OF THE CHURCH."

ONE OF THE POINTS IN PROVIDING SO MUCH CHURCH ATMOSPHERE WAS TO INDICATE THE TENSION THAT HAD LAID OVER THE TOWN OF MAIDSTONE, AND THE CHURCH OF 'ALL SAINTS', FOR IN THIS SEARCH FOR THE BIRTH RECORD OF THIS YOUNG COUPLE'S CHILD, THOMAS, — NONE WAS FOUND AT 'ALL SAINTS'!

THE CURATE OF ALL SAINTS WAS VERY HELPFUL AND TOOK A PERSONAL INTEREST AND MADE NOTICE OF THIS FACT AND SAID: "UNDOUBTEDLY THEY HAD DROPPED OUT" — DROPPED OUT OF THE CHURCH!

THIS IS ONE OF DREADED MOMENTS IN GENEALOGICAL STUDY.

A MORE INTENSIVE STUDY OF THE IMMEDIATE HISTORY OF THE PERIOD WAS CONDUCTED, AND SOMETHING QUITE INTERESTING WAS DISCOVERED.

"THE HISTORY OF MAIDSTONE" BY J. M. RUSSELL 1981

PAGE 112 '1630' "THOSE AND SIMILAR ACTS IRRITATED THE PURITANS WHO WERE A NUMEROUS BODY IN THE TOWN;
A MINISTER OF THEIR OWN CHOICE, ONE OF THEIR NUMBER,
ROBERT SWINNOCK, A JURATE, BOUGHT THE RIGHT OF PRESENTATION TO THE LIVING OF OTHAM, NEAR MAIDSTONE,
AND IN 1630 PROCURED THE SETTLEMENT THERE OF
THOMAS WILSON, A MAN OF DEEP RELIGIOUS CONVICTIONS
AND THOROUGHLY PROTESTANT SYMPATHIES.

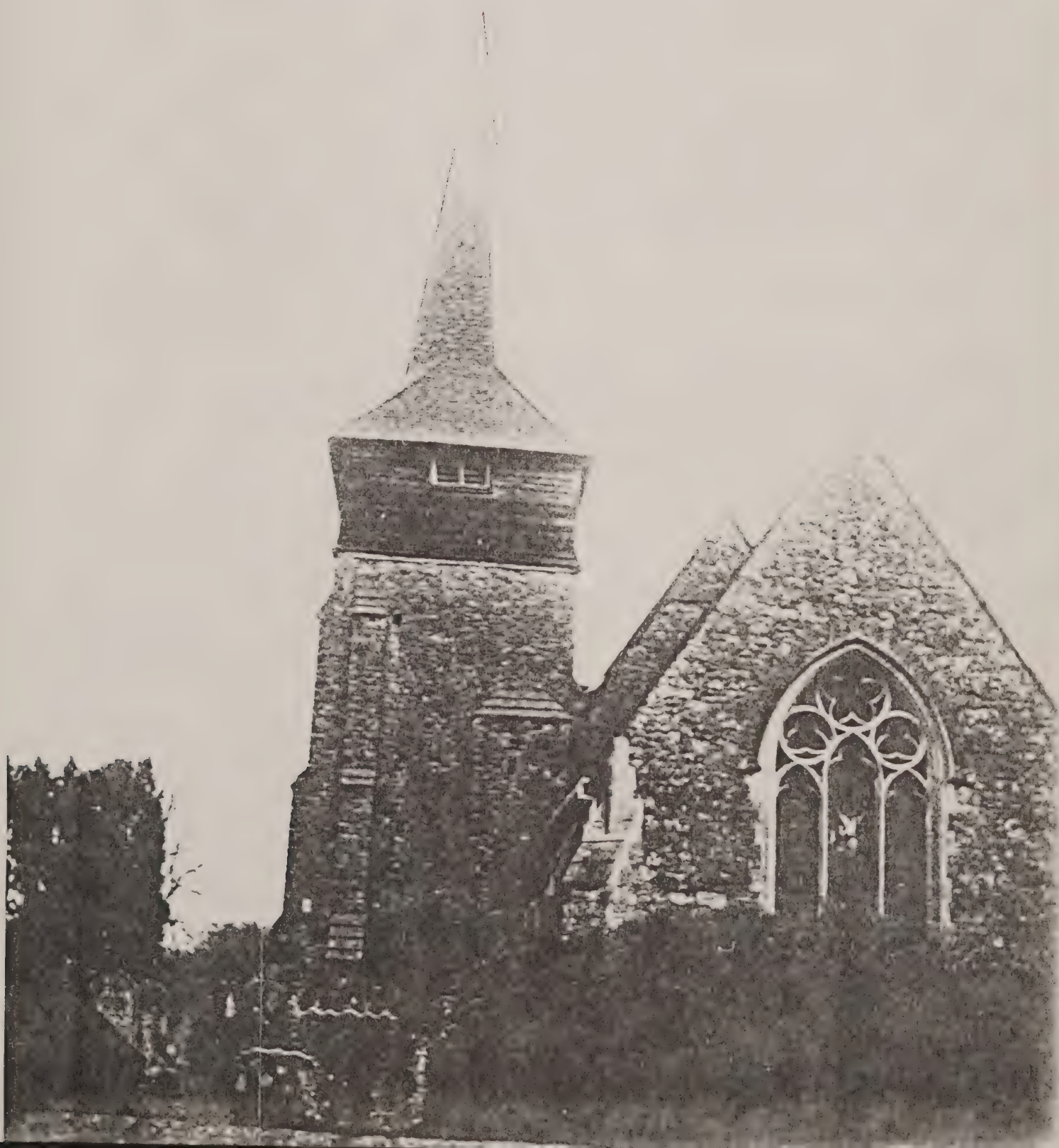
SWINNOCK AND MANY OTHER PARISHIONERS NOW LEFT ALL SAINTS AND ATTENDED THE SERVICES AT OTHAM,
WHERE WILSON LABOURED WITH MARVELOUS SUCCESS."

(IMPORTANT: THE EXPECTED DATE OF BIRTH WAS THE YEAR 1630!)

"THE COMMUNITY OF KENT AND THE GREAT REBELLION 1640-1660"
 BY ALAN EVERITT 1966.

PAGE 21 "MAIDSTONE, ALL SAINTS CHURCH" "IT'S SINGLE PARISH CHURCH,
THOUGH THE LARGEST IN THE COUNTY, COULD NOT HOLD ITS 3,000
OR SO INHABITANTS, AND SO ON THE SABBATH PURITAN TOWNSMEN
ATTENDED OUTLYING VILLAGES LIKE OTHAM."

7
OTHAM PARISH CHURCH OF "ST. NICHOLAS"
A SMALL VILLAGE LOCATED APPROXIMATELY TWO
MILES FROM MAIDSTONE WHERE LARGE NUMBERS
OF THE "ALL SAINTS" CONGREGATION ATTENDED
IN 1630.



PAGE 21 "IT SEEMS TO BE A COMMONLY ACCEPTED VIEW THAT THE SOCIETY OF THE SOUTH-EASTERN COUNTIES IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY WAS LARGELY AN OFFSHOOT OF LONDON."

PAGE 59 '1635' "—THE ARCH BISHOP TURNED HIS ATTENTION TO THE NATIVE PURITANS. THEIR TWO LEADERS, THOMAS WILSON OF OTHAM AND RICHARD CUMBER OF THANET MINISTER, WERE SUSPENDED FOR REFUSING TO READ THE BOOK OF SACRIS. WILSON CONTINUED TO PREACH IN HIS RECTORY IN SECRET, AND ON ONE OCCASION, WHEN A PURSUIVANT FROM THE COUNCIL SUDDENLY APPEARED, NARROWLY ESCAPED ARREST BY SLIPPING THROUGH A DOORWAY IN THE SCREEN AT THE BACK OF THE HALL."

IMPORTANT: THE DATE OF UNDECKATION AT GRAVESEND WAS THE YEAR 1605.

PAGE 62 "SUCH WERE THE DISPARATE RELIGIOUS GROUPS, UNEASILY DRIFTING TOGETHER IN KENT IN THE 'THIRTIES' TO FORM THE OPPOSITION TO CHARLES I."

PAGE 63 "THE MORE DETERMINED MEN BEGAN TO EMERGE IN KENT IN THE 1620'S."

PAGE 163 "THE SWYNOKES, LIKE SPRINGGATE AND HIS WIFE, WERE AT HEART OF PURITANISM IN KENT; EACH SUNDAY IN THE 'THIRTIES' THEY USED TO WALK FROM MAIDSTONE TO HEAR THE EJECTED THOMAS WILSON SECRETLY PREACHING IN OTHAM RECTORY, TO WHICH THEY THEMSELVES PRESENTED HIM."

"A BRIEF HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNT OF MAIDSTONE AND ITS ENVIRONS" BY S.C.V. 1834

PAGE 16 "DISSENTING CHAPEL — THE PLACES OF WORSHIP FOR DISSENTERS IN MAIDSTONE ARE VERY NUMEROUS."

PAGE 83 "SOUTH-EASTERN EXCURSION" "— BY THE SUTTON ROAD FROM WHICH WE TURNED INTO THE PATH WHICH PASSES THROUGH WILLINGTON STREET TO OTHAM. THE VIEW FROM OTHAM CHURCH YARD IS NOT SURPASSED, IF IT BE EQUALLED, BY ANY OTHER IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD: IN THE FOREGROUND LIES A VALLEY POSSESSING EVERY SCENIC CHARM."

"HISTORY AND TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF THE COUNTY OF KENT." BY EDWARD HASTED VOL. II.

PAGE 442 OTHAM — "THE LENHAM RIVULET, ON WHICH THERE IS A MILL CALLED OTHAM-MILL WHICH STREAM IS THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF THIS PARISH."

"THE HISTORY OF THE PARISH CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, MAIDSTONE" BY J. CAVE-BROWNE 1884

PAGE 123 "AT THIS TIME (1643) THE 'RELIGIOUS MIND' OF THE NATION WAS PASSING THROUGH THOSE SPASMATIC EMOTIONS WHICH PRELUDED THE INTRODUCTION OF THE 'COMMONWEALTH!'"

" — THOMAS WILSON, A MAN OF CONSIDERABLE LEARNING, AND GREAT FORCE OF CHARACTER; FOR BOTH WHICH HE SOON BECAME DISTINGUISHED."

PAGE 124 " — EVENTUALLY, THROUGH THE INFLUENCE OF A MAIDSTONE JURAT NAMED SWINNOCKE, WHO HAD OBTAINED THE RIGHT OF APPOINTMENT, TO OTHAM, IN ORDER IT WAS AVOWED, THAT HIS FELLOW-TOWNSMEN, TO WHOM THEIR OWN CURATE, ROBERT BARRELL, (AT ALL SAINTS) AND SOME SO OBJECTIONABLE, MIGHT RESORT THERE WITH LITTLE TROUBLE OR TRAVAIL TO HEAR THE WORD OF GOD."

" HERE HE LED AN ACTIVE YET PEACEFUL LIFE TILL THE APPEARANCE OF "THE BOOK OF SPORTS" IN 1635, THE REFUSAL TO PUBLISH (READ) CAUSED HIM TO BE SUSPENDED FROM HIS BENEFICE FOR FOUR YEARS. IN 1639 ARCHBISHOP LAUD WAS MOVED TO CANCEL HIS SUSPENSION AND HE RETURNED TO OTHAM."

"OTHAM RECORDS" BY J. CAVE 'BROWNE

PAGE 189 " — THREE TIMES IN THE COURSE OF 1635 AND 1636 (HE WAS) SUMMONED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE COURT, BUT REFUSED. THE CHARGE AGAINST WILSON WAS THAT "DIVERS OF THE (MAIDSTONE) PARISH, BEING SCHISMATICALLY AFFECTED, HAD IN GREAT TROOPS LEFT THE PARISH CHURCH, AND WENT FROM THENCE TO OTHAM TO HEAR HIM PREACH AND EXPOUND." HE WAS FIRST "MONISHED", AND THEN AS "AN INCONFORMABLE MINISTER" SUSPENDED."

" — SOME PERSONALLY APPEALED TO THE ARCHBISHOP BUT LAUD HAD REFUSED TO SHEW ANY CLEMENCY, AND HAD TREATED HIM WITH A SNEER —."

PAGE 190 "WILSON'S SUSPENSION, HOWEVER, WAS CANCELLED IN 1639, AND HE WAS RESTORED TO OTHAM."

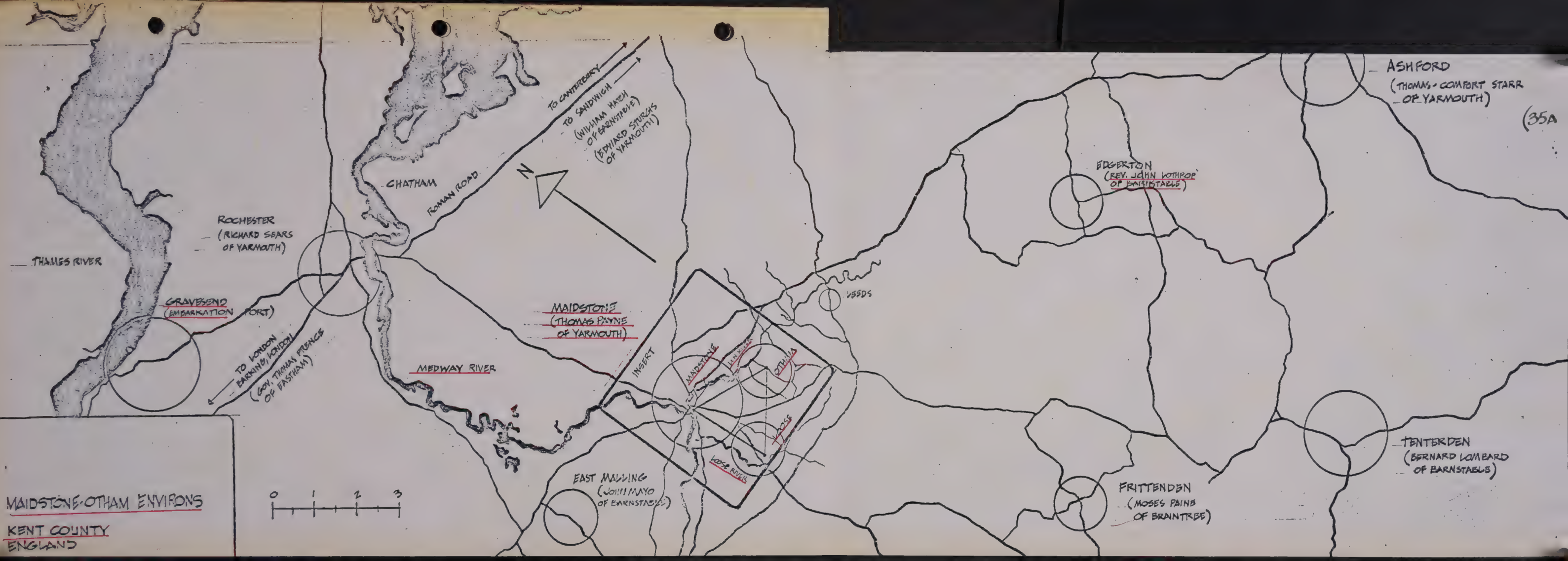
"THE LIFE AND DEATH OF MR. THO. WILSON MINISTER OF MAIDSTONE, IN THE COUNTY OF KENT." BY GEORGE SWINNOCKE 1672
(HARVARD UNIVERSITY, HOUGHTON, RAZE BOOK LIBRARY)

PAGE 11 CHAPTER VIII, "HIS CARE TO SANCTIFY THE SABBATH" "THERE WAS AT OTHAM BEFORE HIS COMING AN ILL CUSTOM, FOR THE FULLING MILLS THEREABOUTS, TO WORK EVERY LORD'S DAY, BE HE CONVINCED THE OWNERS SO THOROUGHLY OF THE UNLAWFULNESS THEREOF, THAT THEY FORBORE PRESENTLY AND SUFFERED THEIR MILLS TO LIE STILL ON THAT DAY MANY YEARS AFTER HE LEFT THEM. (WHILE MINISTER AT OTHAM)

PAGE 28 "AFTER THE EVENING WORSHIP IN PUBLIC, MANY NEIGHBORS CAME TO HIS HOUSE, WHERE HE CALLED HIS FAMILY TOGETHER, ASKED THEM AND OTHERS PRESENT AN ACCOUNT OF HIS SERMONS PREACHED THAT DAY,

MAIDSTONE-OTHAM ENVIRONS

KENT COUNTY
ENGLAND



(CONTINUED) MOST OF THEM PRESENT WOULD SPEAK SEVERAL;
ONE, WHAT THE TEXT WAS, ANOTHER, THE DIVISION OF IT,
ANOTHER, THE DOCTRINE OF IT, ANOTHER, THE REASON,
SO OTHERS, THE EXPLICATIONS AND USES METHOPICALLY
AS HE HAD DELIVERED THEM, ALL WHOM HE WOULD HELP
ENCOURAGE. HEREBY THERE UNDERSTANDINGS AND
MEMORIES WERE MUCH ADVANTAGED, FOR THEY KNOWING
 BEFOREHAND HIS CUSTOM, WERE THE MORE ATTENTIVE IN
 HEARING, AND THE MORE CAREFUL TO REMEMBER WHAT
 THEY HEARD, WHERE AS WHEN THE MASTER OF THE FAMILY
 REPEATS ALL HIMSELF, CHILDREN AND SERVANTS
 (WHO HAVE A NATURAL AWARENESS TO, YEA HATRED OF ALL GODS)
 ARE USUALLY HEEDLESS IN HEARING AND MINDLESS BOTH
 IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE OF WHAT THEY HEAR."

PAGE 31 "EVERY THURSDAY THEIR MARKET-DAY HE PREACHED
A LECTURE, TO WHICH MANY MAISTERS CAME, AND WITH
MUCH DELIGHT SAT UNDER HIM." "ON FRIDAYS HE
MET IN PRIVATE WITH AS MANY OF HIS PEOPLE AS WOULD
COME TOGETHER, WHICH SOMETIMES HE EXPOUNDED THE
SCRIPTURE TO THEM, SOMETIMES PREACHING AND ALWAYS
SONG AND PRAYED WITH THEM."

"THE PILGRIMS AND PLYMOUTH COLONY" BETTERS, 'AMERICAN HERITAGE'

PAGE 14 "KING HENRY HIMSELF GROWN DISPLEASED WITH
THE RELIGIOUS DISPUTES THAT BEGAN TO ARISE."

"HENRY FORCED ALL HIS SUBJECTS TO ATTEND CHURCH AND
CONFORM TO ITS BELIEFS."

"MANY YEARS LATER, WHEN ELIZABETH BECAME QUEEN,
SHE DID MUCH AS HER FATHER HAD DONE. SHE TOO FORCED
ALL HER SUBJECTS TO ATTEND CHURCH. THOSE WHO REFUSED
WERE SENT TO JAIL, WITHOUT BAIL, UNTIL THEY PROMISED
TO MEND THEIR WAYS."

"NO BOOKS COULD BE PRINTED WITHOUT HER PERMISSION-
HER BISHOPS HAD THE POWER TO QUESTION, IMRISON,
HANG OR BURN AT THE STAKE ANYONE HOLDING DANGEROUS
RELIGIOUS VIEWS, AND MANY RELIGIOUS RADICALS IN
ELIZABETH'S DAY HELD DANGEROUS VIEWS INDEED."

PAGE 15 "EVEN THE MILDTEST CRITICS FELT THAT THE
CHURCH OF ENGLAND DID NOT PRACTICE THE CHRISTIAN
FAITH AS SIMPLY AS IT SHOULD. IN READING THEM, THEY
 DISCOVERED NO MENTION OF MANY OF THE RITUALS THEY
 SAW PERFORMED IN CHURCH ON SUNDAY."

ROBERT BROWNE AT CAMBRIDGE "TAUGHT HIS FOLLOWERS
 (LATER CALLED BROWNISTS, OR SEPERANTISTS) THAT ALL WORTHY
 MEN, "WERE THEY EVER SO FEW," SHOULD 'SEPERATE' FROM
THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND AND FORM CONGREGATIONS IN
WHICH TO WORSHIP AS THEY CHOSE."

PAGE 29 "IN A FINAL BLAST AT THE PURITANS, HE (JACKING) SAID, "I WILL MAKE THEM CONFORM THEMSELVES OR I WILL HARRY THEM OUT OF THIS LAND OR ELSE DO WORSE."

PAGE 30 "TO PROVE THAT HE MEANT EVERY WORD HE HAD SAID, JAMES FORBODE ALL PRIVATE RELIGIOUS MEETINGS AND INSISTED THAT ONLY THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND PRAYER BOOK BE USED. MANY PURITAN MINISTERS REFUSED TO OBEY THE NEW LAWS. IN LESS THAN A YEAR, THREE HUNDRED PREACHERS HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM THEIR PARISHES."

"KING JAMES MADE THEM HIS Bitter ENEMIES. THE PURITAN HATRED OF ROYAL POWER WOULD GROW UNTIL IT BURST INTO REVOLUTION THIRTY EIGHT YEARS LATER, IN THE REIGN OF JAMES' SON, KING CHARLES I."

THIS WAS THE HISTORICAL PERIOD OF THE EMERGENCE OF NEW GROUPS AND NEW NAMES OF RELIGIOUS ORDERS: NONCONFORMISTS, DISSENTERS, SEPARATISTS, ANABAPTISTS, BROWNISTS, BARROWISTS, CONGREGATIONAISTS, PRESBYTERIANS, INDEPENDENTS, ETC.

"THE EARLY ENGLISH DISSENTERS" 1550-1641 BY CHAMPAIN BURRAGE.

VOLUME I, PAGE 202 "ABOUT THIS TIME (1626) WE BEGIN TO HEAR OF THE BROWNISTS IN KENT."

"THE CHIEF STRONGHOLDS SEEM TO HAVE BEEN IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF ASHFORD AND MADDSTONE."

PAGE 203 "ONE, TURNER, A CANDLEMAKER OR CHANDLER, OF SUTTON VALANCE IN KENT, PREACHES IN HOUSES, BARS, AND WOODS, THAT THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IS THE WHORE OF BABYLON, AND THE SYNAGOGUE OF SATAN, ETC.

PAGE 203 "THE NUMBER OF SEPARATISTS IN LONDON HAD CONSIDERABLY INCREASED BY 1631."

PAGE 222 "NO WELL AUTHENTICATED ENGLISH ANABAPTIST MOVEMENT IS KNOWN TO HAVE OCCURED BEFORE 1603——."

PAGE 274 "TRADITION PLACES THE ORIGIN OF THE GENERAL BAPTIST CHURCH AT EYETHORN, IN THIS COUNTY (KENT) TOWARDS THE CLOSE OF THE REIGN OF QUEEN ELIZABETH, ABOUT A.D. 1590."

PAGE 301 "WHILST MR. LATHROP WAS AN ELDER HERE, SOME BEING GRIEVED AGAINST ONE THAT HAD HIS CHILD THEN BAPTIZED IN YE COMMON ASSEMBLIES + DESIRING + URGING A RENOUNCING OF THEM——."

PAGE 302 "1638, MR. THO. WILSON, MR PEN + H. PEN + 3 MORE BEING CONVINCED THAT BAPTISM WAS NOT FOR INFANTS, BUT PROFFESSED BELIEVERS ——."

PAGE 303 "—— THOSE PERSONS Y^t WERE PERSUADED BAPTISM SHOULD BE BY DIPPING YE BODY HAD METT IN TWO COMPANIES + DID INTEND SO TO MEET AFTER THIS, ALL THESE AGREED TO PROCEED ALIKE TOGETHER."

(CONTINUED) "THOSE TWO COMPANIES DID SET APART ONE TO BAPTIZE THE REST."

"—A TEACHER AMONGST THEM, + MR. BLUNT BEING BAPTIZED, HE + MR. BLACK LOCK BAPTIZED YE REST OF THEIR FRIENDS THAT WERE SO MINDED, —"

PAGE 307 "ABOUT 1634 OR 35 WCH WAS A TIME OF GREAT TROUBLE BY THE BPPS COURTS IN KING CHARLES YE 1ST TIME, IN MANY VEXATIONS CONDITIONS BY PURSEVATS ETC. + EXCOMMUNICATIONS—"

PAGE 316 "—THE RISE OF THE ENGLISH PARTICULAR ANA BAPTISTS, WHO FIRST APPEAR IN A SEPERATIST CHURCH WHICH BROKE AWAY FROM LATHPROP'S CONGREGATION IN 1633."

PAGE 327 "SOMETIME IN THE SPRING OF 1638 STILL OTHERS IN LATHPROP'S, NOW JESSEY'S CHURCH, WHO HAD BECOME CONVINCED THAT BAPTISM SHOULD NOT BE ADMINISTERED TO INFANTS, BUT ONLY TO PROFESSED BELIEVERS, DESERTED THE CONGREGATION—"

IN THE IMMEDIATE FOREGOING QUOTES IT HAS NOT BEEN THE INTENT TO COVER THIS COMPLEXITY OF RELIGIOUS SECTS BUT RATHER TO REVEAL THE UPHEVAL OF THE TIMES AND TO FOCUS ON TWO PARTICULAR ASPECTS:

ONE: THAT NO BIRTH OF THOMAS PAYNE APPEARED IN THE BAPTISMAL RECORDS OF ALL SAINTS PARISH AROUND 1630. THAT NUMEROUS MEMBERS OF ALL SAINTS DEPARTED IN 1630 TO JOIN THOMAS WILSON AT OTHAM PARISH ABOUT 2 MILES DISTANT. THE CHURCH RECORDS FOR OTHAM, "ST. NICHOLAS PARISH" ARE STORED SAFELY IN KENT COUNTY ARCHIVES IN MAIDSTONE.

TWO: THAT NO BIRTH OF THOMAS PAYNE APPEARED IN THE BAPTISMAL RECORDS OF "ST. NICHOLAS PARISH" OF OTHAM. THE AUTHOR SURVEYED ALL OF THOSE RECORDS WITHOUT SUCCESS. THE PROTEST OVER THE BAPTISMAL SERVICE MAY HAVE HAD MUCH TO DO WITH THE ABSENCE OF THE BIRTH RECORD: "MR. THOS. WILSON — BEING CONVINCED THAT BAPTISM WAS NOT FOR INFANTS."

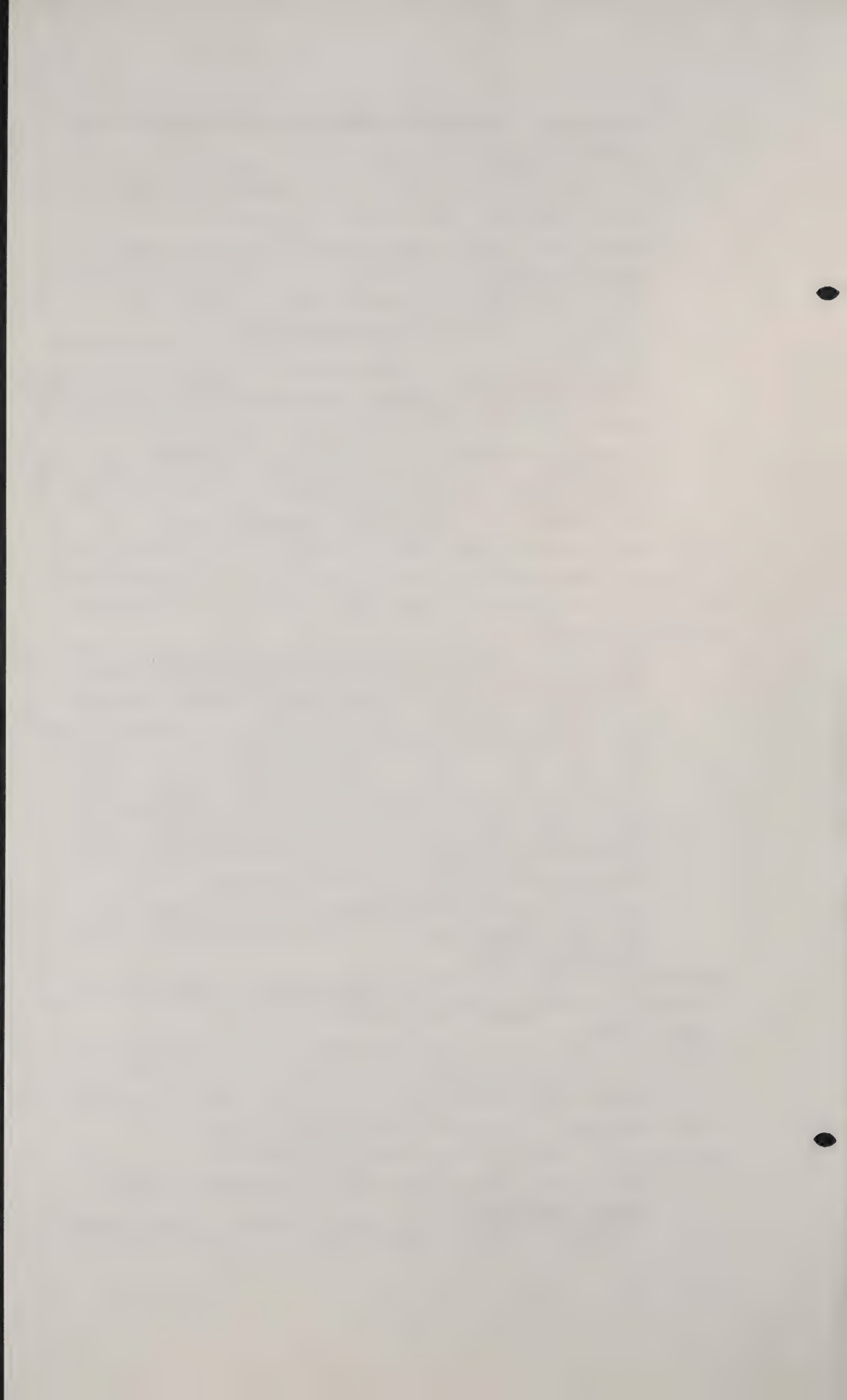
THE ARCHIVES RECORDS FOR ALL TOWN PARISHES IN THE VICINITY OF MAIDSTONE WERE SYSTEMATICALLY SEARCHED FOR THE BIRTH RECORD, TO NO AVAIL!

"KENT ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, RECORDS PUBLICATION COMMITTEE" (IN 1676 A CENSUS BY THE CHURCH AUTHORITIES, OF ALL KENT PARISHES, TO INDICATE THE NUMBER OF NONCONFORMISTS, WHICH WERE NUMEROUS FOR MANY YEARS BEFORE THE CENSUS WAS CONDUCTED.)

VOLUME XVII. 1960 "THE COMPTON CENSUS OF 1676.

PAGE 154 "THE CENSUS COVERS ALMOST THE WHOLE COUNTY OF KENT"

"NEARLY NINE-TENTHS OF THE PARISHES IN THE COUNTY."



PAGE 153 "—— (THE) NUMBER OF OTHER DISSENTERS ARE
RESIDENT IN SUCH PARISHES, WHO EITHER OBSTINATELY
REFUSE, OR WHOLLY ABSENT THEMSELVES FROM THE
COMMUNION OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, AS BY LAW
THEY ARE REQUIRED —."

PAGE 157 "—— IN ENGLAND AS A WHOLE THE NONCONFORMISTS
HAD BEEN SERIOUSLY UNDERESTIMATED, AND BELIEVED
THAT THIS WAS DELIBERATE."

"THE NONCONFORMISTS WOULD SEEM TO HAVE BEEN
UNDERESTIMATED."

"IN TIMES OF PERSECUTION, THE CASUAL, AND EVEN MANY
OF THE REGULAR ATTENDANTS WOULD PROBABLY DISAPPEAR."

PAGE 157-158 "AT HEART, DISSENTERS — ATTENDED
NONCONFORMIST SERVICES WHENEVER POSSIBLE; YET THEY
WERE PRESENT AT ANGLICAN WORSHIP JUST AS OFTEN AS
WAS REQUIRED TO AVOID THE CIVIL AND POLITICAL
DISABILITIES INVOLVED IN TOTAL ABSENCE FROM CHURCH."

PAGE 158 "(THEY) ASKED FOR A RETURN OF ALL THOSE
"WHO DID EITHER OBSTINATELY REFUSE, OR WHOLLY ABSENT
THEMSELVES FROM THE COMMUNION OF THE CHURCH OF
ENGLAND, AT SUCH TIMES AS BY LAW THEY ARE REQUIRED!"

"NO DOUBT, TOO, MANY OF THE NONCONFORMISTS ATTENDED
CHURCH BECAUSE THEY FEARED THE CENSUS WAS A
PRELUDE TO PERSECUTION."

"A LARGE NUMBER OF NONCONFORMISTS MIGHT NATURALLY
TEND TO BRING A PARISH AND ITS MINISTER INTO
DISFAVOUR WITH THE ECCLESIASTICAL AUTHORITIES,
THUS UNDERESTIMATION WOULD BE UNDERSTANDABLE!"

PAGE 159 (THE CENSUS) "SUGGESTS THAT THE AREAS OF
NONCONFORMIST STRENGTH WERE THE EAST OF THE COUNTY,
BETWEEN CANTERBURY, SANDWICH AND DOVER, IN THE
WEALD, AND IN SOME OF THE TOWNS OF CENTRAL WESTERN KENT."

THE CENSUS (SELECTED TOWNS, BY THE AUTHOR, AS A DEMONSTRATION)

	CONFORMISTS	NONCONFORMISTS
CANTERBURY	316	324
"	250	800
SANDWICH	345	121
"	413	147
TENTERDEN	899	300
SUTTON VALANCE	194	30
LEEDS	226	14
• <u>OTHAM</u>	93	10
• EDGERTON	235	40
• LOOSE	166	4
• <u>MAIDSTONE</u>	2,690	310
CHATHAM	1,500	300
ROCHESTER	1,150	104

"THE LIFE AND DEATH OF MR. THO. WILSON —" BY G. SWINNOCKE 1672

PAGE 105 "IT HAD BEEN THE CUSTOM TO HAVE A WEEKLY LECTURE IN THE CHURCH DURING CARR'S INCOMBENCY AND ALSO IN THE EARLIER PART OF BARRELL'S CURACY; BUT IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE EXCITEMENT RESPECTING THE VARIOUS CHANGES IN THE CHURCH, THE TOWNS PEOPLE REFUSED TO SUBSCRIBE, AND THE LECTURE WAS GIVEN UP FOR SOME MONTHS. IN 1630 MANY OF THE CONGREGATION ATTENDED THE SERVICES AT OTHAM CHURCH, THE INCUMBENT OF WHICH PARISH, AS WE SHALL AFTERWARDS PERCEIVE, HAVING BEEN APPOINTED BY THOSE PARTIES IN MAIDSTONE WHO HAD BEEN IRRITATED AGAINST BARRELL."

PAGE 111 "BARRELL'S MOST POWERFUL RIVAL IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF MAIDSTONE, NAMELY, THE REV. THOMAS WILSON, THE RECTOR OF OTHAM, AND NOW, AS HE PLAYS AN IMPORTANT PART IN THE CHURCH AFFAIRS OF MAIDSTONE."

PAGE 112 THOMAS WILSON FATHER OF ELEVEN CHILDREN "HAD ACQUIRED SOME DEGREE OF CELEBRITY IN LONDON AS AN ABLE PREACHER, BUT HAVING MANY PURITAN TENDENCIES. THE TOWN OF MAIDSTONE WAS AT THIS TIME DIVIDED INTO TWO VIOLENT SECTIONS — THE EPISCOPALIANS AND THE PURITANS. THIS LATTER PARTY WERE AT FIRST BUT SMALL IN NUMBERS COMPARED WITH THEIR OPPONENTS."

PAGE 113 "THOMAS WILSON "ENTERED ON HIS DUTIES IN 1630. AT OTHAM HIS POPULARITY WITH HIS PARTY WAS VERY GREAT, PREACHING TWO SERMONS ON SUNDAYS, A RARE OCCURANCE JUST THEN, AND NOT ONLY KEEPING THE SAINTS DAYS, BUT ALSO PREACHING ON THOSE OCCASIONS, AND SOMETIMES AT FUNERALS."

PAGE 113 "WITH SWINNOCKE AND HIS FRIENDS, NOW JOINED SOME OF BARRELL'S FORMER CONGREGATION WHO MADE IT A REGULAR HABIT TO ATTEND THE SERVICES OF THE NEIGHBOURING CHURCH OF OTHAM, AND THIS CREATED FURTHER DISSENTIONS IN TOWN."

PAGE 114 "WHEN THE UNFORTUNATE 'BOOK OF SPORTS' CAME OUT, WILSON REFUSED TO ANNOUNCE IT TO HIS CONGREGATION."

"ON HIS REFUSAL, HE WAS SUSPENDED BY THE INQUITIOUS COURT OF HIGH COMMISSION, AND LEAVING OTHAM, WILSON CAME TO RESIDE IN MAIDSTONE, WHERE HIS FRIENDS SUPPORTED HIM, AND, IT IS TO BE FEARED, DROVE HIM TO EXTREMES IN HIS VIEWS OF RELIGIOUS MATTERS."

"FOUR YEARS AFTER THIS HE WAS RESTORED TO HIS RECTORY,"

"— RETURNED TO OTHAM, WHERE HIS POPULARITY WAS GREATER THAN EVER; AND MAIDSTONE GETTING MORE DISTRACTED THAN BEFORE."

(CONTINUED) 1643 "— TO THE DELIGHT OF WILSON'S PARTISANS, WILSON WAS APPOINTED TO THE INCUMBENCY OF ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, STILL RETAINING THE RECTORY OF OTHAM —." (INTERESTING; 'ALL SAINTS' IS THE PARISH OF THE MARRIAGE IN 1619 OF THOMAS AND ELIZABETH PAYNE.)

" THE FOUNDING OF THE AMERICAN COLONIES 1583-1660 " BY JOHN B. POMFRET AND FLOYD M. SHUMWAY.

PAGE 24 "A RESTLESSNESS CROPT OVER ENGLAND DURING THE FINAL YEARS OF ELIZABETH'S REIGN AND INCREASED UNDER THE EARLY STUARTS. DISSATISFACTION WITH THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND PARTIALLY EXPLAINS THIS MOOD, BUT THERE WAS MUCH MORE TO IT THAN THAT. ENCLOSURES AND DEPRESSIONS CREATED POVERTY, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND CLASS UNREST, AND EVEN THE FINANCIALLY SECURE COULD NOT ESCAPE THE EFFECTS OF FUEL SHORTAGES, CROP FAILURES, AND PERIODIC EPIDEMICS. THE PURPOSES AND METHODS OF JAMES I AND CHARLES I IRRITATED THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE AND ADDED TO THEIR LIST OF GRIEVANCES, SOME POLITICAL, OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL, UNTIL IN TIME THEY BECAME — "VOYED AND TROUBLED ENGLISHMEN," READY TO CONSIDER AN ALTERNATIVE TO LIFE AT HOME. THIS STATE OF MIND WAS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN ENGLAND'S EMERGENCE AS A COLONIZING NATION IN THE YEARS BETWEEN 1607 AND 1660."

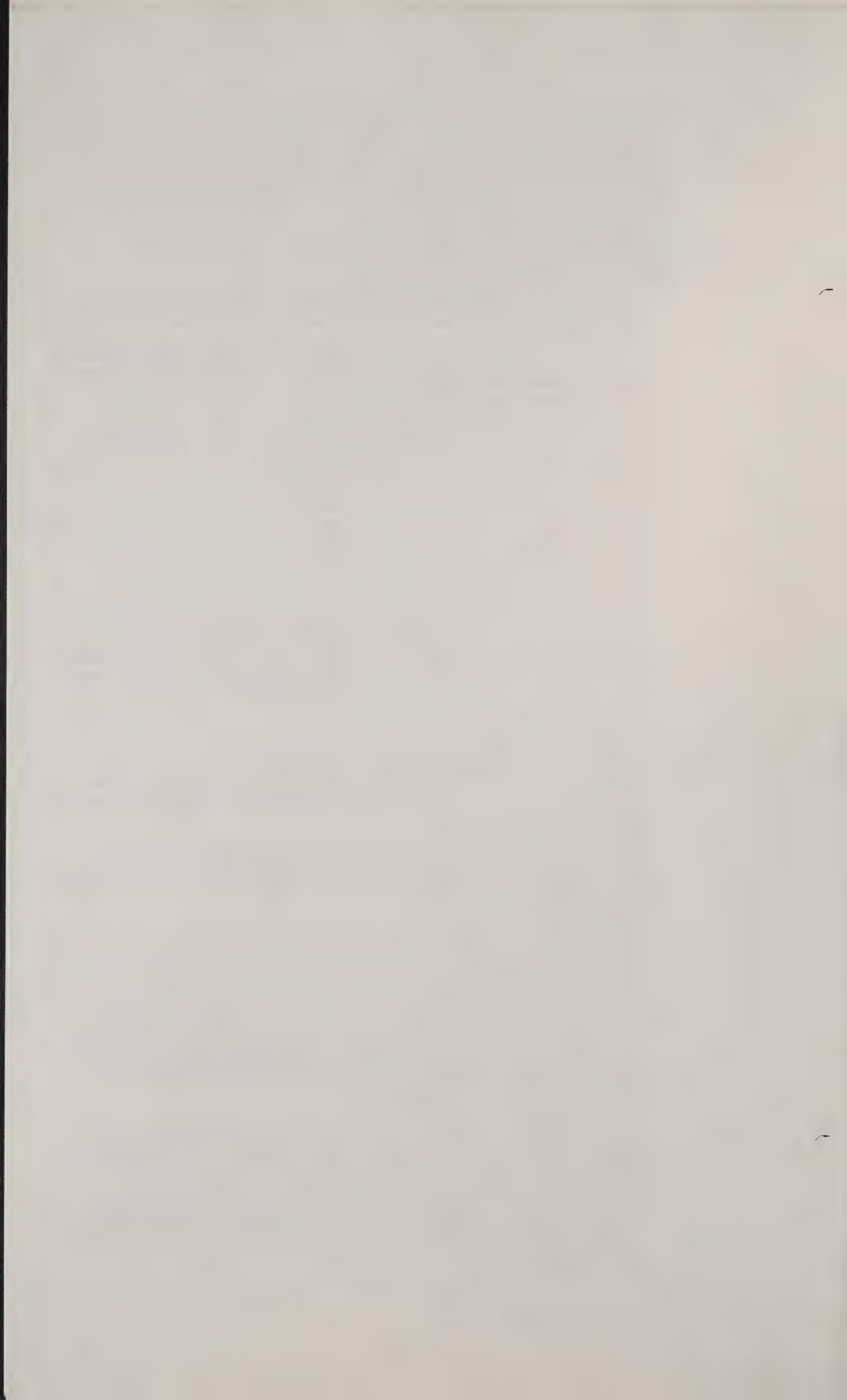
" THE ENGLISH TO NEW ENGLAND " DOUGLAS HILL

PAGE 30 "— IN THE STRIFE AND UNREST FLAMING THROUGHOUT ENGLAND THE BOTTOM HAD FALLEN OUT OF THE MARKET. "

PAGE 32 "— A COUNTRY SORELY DISTRESSED BY INFLATION, BY POLITICAL DISORDER AND BY RELIGIOUS UNREST. "

PAGE 33 "— THE IMPACT OF THE ECONOMIC CUTBACKS, THE DIMINUTION OF REAL INCOME, THE PUMPING OF DEMOBLED TROOPS AND SO ON, BUT UNKINDEST OF ALL CUTS WAS THE POSITION THEIR RELIGION PUT THEM IN — WHICH IS WHY THIS GROUP, THE ENGLISH PURITANS, FORMED BY FAR THE GREATER PART OF THE MASS DEPARTURES FROM ENGLAND TO AMERICA THAT WERE ABOUT TO BEGIN. "

" PURITANS — IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY, HELD FIRMLY AND SERIOUSLY CERTAIN VIEWS ABOUT FORMS OF RELIGIOUS WORSHIP, THE NATURE OF RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS — VIEWS WHICH DID NOT ACCORD WITH THOSE PUT FORWARD BY THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF BRITAIN. "



(CONTINUED) "IT HAS BEEN NOTED — THAT BOTH THE SEPERATISTS WHO BECAME PILGRIMS AND NON-CONFORMISTS WHO REMAINED WITHIN THE CHURCH WERE ALL RELIGIOUS DISSENTERS TOGETHER, AND ALL COULD AND WOULD BE LATER DUBBED PURITANS —."

PAGE 35 "THEIR WORK ETHIC WAS UNDERMINED BY THE ECONOMIC DEPRESSION. SUCH A STATE OF MIND WAS THE RICHEST GROWING GROUND FOR THOUGHTS ABOUT EMIGRATION, ESPECIALLY AS THE NEWS CAME BACK ABOUT THE IMMENSITY OF AMERICA AND THE POTENTIAL THERE THAT WAS BARELY BEING TAPPED BY THE VIRGINIA COLONISTS OR THE PILGRIMS IN NEW ENGLAND."

PAGE 42 "IT GREW (THE COLONIES) BECAUSE THE INCREASINGLY DANGEROUS SITUATION IN ENGLAND WAS DRIVING MORE AND MORE PURITANS TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF WINTHROP'S PATH-CLEARING, AND IT GREW BECAUSE, GIVEN POPULATION PRESSURES AND GENERAL TENDENCIES TO BE FOOT LOOSE, THE EMIGRANTS BEGAN TO EXPAND INTO NEW GROUND."

PAGE 43 "— BY NO MEANS ALL OF THOSE — NEW ARRIVALS WERE DEVOUT MEMBERS OF THE PURITAN CHURCH, — THE TRUE PURITANS WERE A DOMINANT MAJORITY."

"THE REST OF THE THOUSAND JOINED IN THIS TEN-YEAR 'GREAT MIGRATION' FOR A VARIETY OF REASONS OTHER THAN COMMON RELIGIOUS DISSENT."

"—— ALMOST INFINITELY ABUNDANT FREELAND WOULD BE INSUPERABLY MAGNETIC TO MANY INDEPENDANT MINDED FARMERS ——."

"INCOMES SHARPLY DWINDLED IN REAL VALUE AS CHARLES — DAMAGED THE ECONOMY, WHILE CRAFTSMEN AND TRADESMEN FOUND THEIR SKILLS PUT TO LESS AND LESS REMUNERATIVE USE, AS UNEMPLOYMENT REACHED NEW HEIGHTS."

"SO THE MOST STARTLING MASS EXODUS OF ENGLISHMEN IN ENGLAND'S HISTORY TILL THEN, FOUND ITS VARIED REASONS AND IMPULSIONS."

PAGE 35 JOHN WINTHROP — "WATCHED HIS KING MOVING IN A DIRECTION THAT WOULD, WINTHROP FELT, PROVE DANGEROUS FOR PURITANS, "I AM VERILY PERSUADED," HE WROTE IN 1629, "GOD WILL BRING SOME HEAVY AFFLICTION UPON THIS LAND."

"THIS LAND GROWS WEARY OF HER INHABITANTS' WHY; HE ASKED "SHOULD WE STAND STRIVING HERE FOR PLACES OF HABITATION — AND IN THE MEANTIME SUFFER WIDE COUNTRIES — TO LIE WASTE WITHOUT ANY IMPROVEMENT?"

"SO PURITANS WERE TO EMIGRANT TO A LAND WHERE THERE WAS SPACE, — FOR IMPROVEMENT. AND THEY AIMED THEMSELVES, FROM THE OUTSET, AT NEW ENGLAND —."

RIVERS

THE MAIDSTONE SURROUNDINGS, THE RIVERS, THE MILLWICKIT, AND MILLING.

"THE GARDEN OF ENGLAND" CHAPTER SEVEN (OF A TRAVELER)

PAGE 62 "WHEN I GOT TO THE EDGE OF THE HILL AND BEFORE I GOT OFF MY HORSE TO LEAD HIM DOWN THIS MORE THAN A MILE OF HILL, I SAT SURVEYED THE PROSPECT BEFORE ME, AND TO THE RIGHT AND TO THE LEFT. THIS IS WHAT THE PEOPLE OF KENT CALL THE 'GARDEN OF EDEN!' IT IS A DISTRICT OF MEADOWS, CORN FIELDS, HOP-GARDENS, AND ORCHARDS OF APPLES, PEARS, CHERRIES AND FILBERTS, WITH VERY LITTLE IF ANY LAND WHICH CANNOT, WITH PROPRIETY, BE CALLED GOOD. THERE ARE PLANTATIONS OF CHESTNUT AND ASH FREQUENTLY OCCURRING; AND AS THESE ARE CUT WHEN LONG ENOUGH TO MAKE POLES FOR HOPS, THEY ARE AT ALL TIMES OBJECTS OF GREAT BEAUTY. FROM MAIDSTONE TO THIS PLACE (MEREWORTH) IS ABOUT SEVEN MILES, AND THESE ARE THE FINEST SEVEN MILES THAT I HAVE EVER SEEN IN ENGLAND OR ANYWHERE ELSE. THE MEDWAY IS TO YOUR LEFT, WITH ITS MEADOWS ABOUT A MILE WIDE. (THE MEDWAY RIVER IN OLD TIMES WAS TIDAL TO MAIDSTONE WITH SOME NUMBER OF TIDAL MILLS ESTABLISHED, ALONG SOME 10 MILES TO ITS TERMINATION AT THE RIVER THAMES.)

"KENT" BY MARCUS CROUCH

PAGE 128 "THE MEDWAY" "FOR MANY PEOPLE THE MEDWAY IS A SYMBOL OF KENT. IT CROSSES THE WHOLE COUNTY FROM NEAR THE SOUTH-WEST CORNER TO THE CENTER OF THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY. ON THE WESTERN SIDE LIVE "THE KENTISH MEN", ON THE EAST "THE MEN OF KENT."

"KENT AND SUSSEX" KEITH SPENCE 1973

PAGE 192 "THE RIVER THAT SEVERS MAIDSTONE IS THE MOST ATTRACTIVE FEATURE OF THE TOWN, ESPECIALLY UPSTREAM FROM THE BRIDGE, WHERE YOU CAN STROLL ALONG THE RIVERSIDE WALK BELOW THE STONE WALLS OF THE MEDIEVAL ARCHBISHOP'S PALACE, LOOKING OVER THE PLEASURE BOATS ON THE WATER —."

"THE MEDWAY VALLEY WAS A NATURAL SITE FOR STONE AGE SETTLEMENT."

PAGE 193 "THE PALACE'S SMALL STONE GATEHOUSE — A WIDE STONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS LEADS DOWN FROM THE GARDENS TO THE RIVER LEN, A TRIBUTARY OF THE MEDWAY, WITH A MEDIEVAL BRIDGE —."

PAGE 194 "MAIDSTONE'S PARISH CHURCH (ALL SAINTS) (THE MOST OPULENT TOWN CHURCH IN KENT) IS UPSTREAM FROM THE ARCHBISHOP'S PALACE. IT WAS BUILT AT THE END OF THE FOURTEENTH CENTURY, AND IS AN ENORMOUSLY WIDE PERPENDICULAR BUILDING."

(CONTINUED) WITH SPACIOUS AISLES AND NARROW CHAPELS ON EITHER SIDE OF THE CHANCEL AND SUMPTUOUSLY ORNATE ROOF BEAMS."

(A VISITOR WHOSE IMPRESSIONS OF MAIDSTONE WERE LIMITED TO THIS SMALL AREA MIGHT THINK THAT HERE WAS A REMARKABLY WELL PRESERVED MEDIEVAL TOWN.)

PAGE 193 "IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY WHAT ARE STILL MAIDSTONE'S MAIN INDUSTRIES BEGAN - PAPER MAKING, AND ESPECIALLY BREWING."

PAGE 203 OTHAM, 2 MILES DISTANT "IN SPITE OF ITS SMALL SIZE OTHAM HAS MORE THAN ITS SHARE OF GOOD HALF-TIMBERED BUILDINGS. 'STONEACRE' IS A FINE YEOMAN'S HOUSE OF ABOUT 1480."

PAGE 210 "A COUPLE OF MILES AWAY IS 'LOOSE', ON THE SOUTHERN OUTSKIRTS OF MAIDSTONE - A SECRETFIVE LITTLE PLACE TUCKED AWAY IN A VALLEY - IT IS PERCHED ON A HILL SIDE, AND IS FULL OF THE SOUND OF RUNNING WATER WITH A CAUSEWAYED PATH RUNNING BETWEEN TWO STREAMS."

"A HISTORY OF KENT" FRANK W. JESSUP 1974

PAGE 90 "—— THE OLD TURKEY MILL, WAS CONVERTED INTO A PAPER MILL BY JAMES WHATMAN IN 1739 AND PRODUCED PAPER WHICH WAS OF SUCH QUALITY THAT THE 'WHATMAN' AND 'TURKEY MILL' ARE NOW TRADE-NAMES FOR FIRST-CLASS HAND-MADE PAPERS."

"OTHER MILLS WERE BUILT AT MAIDSTONE AND TOWN IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY, THE LEN AND THE LOOSE VALLEY STREAM BEING THE SOURCE OF WATER AND OF POWER."

"OAK AND SPANISH CHESTNUT WERE ALSO LARGELY USED FOR BUILDING OF HOUSES IN THE WEALD AND ON THOSE PARTS OF THE NORTH DOWNS WHERE CLAY OVERLYING THE CLINK CARRIED TIMBER FORESTS. THE TIMBER-FRAMED HOUSE, THE SPACE BETWEEN THE TIMBERS BEING FILLED IN WITH PLASTER, IS STILL TYPICAL OF THE WEALD."

"—— AS TIMBER-FRAMED CONSTRUCTION WAS TYPICAL OF THE FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH CENTURIES." (IN KENT)

"KENT" MARCUS CROUCH

PAGE 30 "AFTER IRON, THE OLDEST INDUSTRY IN KENT IS PAPER MAKING——."

"WATER IS THE SECRET OF PAPER-MAKING BY TRADITIONAL METHODS, AND ALL THE MOST IMPORTANT MILLS ARE ON RIVERS, PARENT, MEDWAY, LEN - WHATMAN'S FAMOUS TURKEY MILL — AND LOOSE WHERE THE FINEST HAND-MADE PAPER IN THE WORLD IS MADE AT HAYLE MILL."



"ARCHAEOLOGIA GANTIANA" KENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY 1968
'THE LOOSE WATER MILLS' BY R. J. SPAIN.

PAGE 43 "INTRODUCTION — THE LOOSE STREAM RISES IN LANGLEY PARISH SOME THREE AND A HALF MILES SOUTH-SOUTH EAST OF MAIDSTONE, THEN FLOWS WESTWARDS THROUGH BOUGHTON QUARRIES TO THE VILLAGE OF LOOSE!"
"BETWEEN THE EASTERN BOUNDARY OF LOOSE VILLAGE AND THE RIVER MEDWAY THIRTEEN WATERMILLS ONCE WORKED. THIS DENSITY OF WATERMILLS WAS ONE OF THE GREATEST IN ENGLAND."

'WATER MILLS ON THE RIVER LEN' BY ROBERT H. GOODSALL

PAGE 106 "THE LEN, 'THE LITTLE RIVER' — JOINS THE MEDWAY AT MAIDSTONE, A DISTANCE OF EIGHT AND A QUARTER MILES AS THE CROW FLIES AND SOME TEN MILES BY THE WINDING STREAM."

"TOGETHER WITH ITS SEVERAL DIMINUTIVE TRIBUTARIES, THE LEN SUPPORTED MORE WATER MILLS FOR ITS LENGTH THAN ANY OTHER KENT RIVER EXCEPT THE LOOSE STREAM WHICH HAD NO LESS THAN THIRTEEN MILLS ALONG ITS ITS THREE-MILES COURSE."

"FOR THIS THERE WAS A VERY GOOD REASON. ORIGINALLY ALL WERE CORN MILLS."

"THE LEN WATER-MILLS" BY R. J. SPAIN

PAGE 72 "OTHAM MILLS" — "IN 1086 OTEHAM HAD ONE MILL — UNTIL 1545 WHEN A FULLING MILL WAS BUILT TO JOIN THE EXISTING CORN MILL."

PAGE 74 "THE CORN MILL MENTIONED WAS VERY PROBABLY OCCUPYING THE SAME SITE AS THE ONE MENTIONED IN THE DOMESDAY SURVEY SOME FIVE CENTURIES PREVIOUSLY."

PAGE 76 "ANDREW'S' MAP OF 1769 SHOWS A MILL MARKED 'OTHAM MILL' CLOSE TO WILLINGTON STREET — THE OTHER MILL IS ALSO INDICATED BUT WITH NO NAME."

'NOTICE' — "A CONVIENT 'CORN MILL' WITH TWO PAIR OF STONES; SITUATED IN THE PARISH OF OTHAM, WITHIN TWO MILES OF MAIDSTONE."

PAGE 77 "IN KELLY'S KENT DIRECTORY, 1859 PAGE 643 IS WRITTEN: "THE RIVER LEN RUNS THROUGH THIS PARISH (OTHAM) NORTH OF THE CHURCH, FORMING SOME LARGE SAUCES OF WATER, AND TURNING THE EXTENSIVE PAPER MILLS — AND OTHER MILLS IN ITS COURSE TO THE MEDWAY."

"WINDMILLS & WATERMILLS" JOHN REYNOLDS

'THE ORIGINS AND DEVELOPMENT OF WIND AND WATER POWER!'

PAGE 9 " — THERE ARE MEN STILL ALIVE WHO LEARNED AND PRACTISED THE SAME TRADE AS 'CHAUCER'S MILLER'. BUT THEY ARE THE LAST OF A LINE, AND WHEN THEY ARE GONE A SIGNIFICANT LINK WITH THE PAST WILL BE BROKEN."

"WATERMILLS AND WINDMILLS" WILLIAM COLES FINCH (PAGE 32)
 'MAP OF COUNTY OF KENT' "SHOWING THE SITES OF
 136 WATERMILLS STANDING IN ABOUT 1819-43, AND
 THE SITES OF 39 WINDMILLS OF 1596."
 (CIRCLED MILLS INDICATE SOME 40 WATERMILLS
 WITHIN 10 MILES OF MAIDSTONE)



(CONTINUED) "THE MILL OCCUPIED ITS OWN UNIQUE PLACE IN THE LIFE OF THE COUNTRY SIDE. IN BRITAIN, AS THE DOMESDAY BOOK BEARS WITNESS, ITS SITE WAS OFTEN AS OLD AS THE PARISH CHURCH ITSELF."

'WATER WHEEL AND MILLSTONES': THE APPLICATION OF THE VERTICAL WATER WHEEL TO CORN MILLING.

PAGE 15 "DURING THE MIDDLE AGES, THE MILL BELONGED TO THE LORD OF THE MANOR, WHO POSSESSED BY ANCIENT CUSTOM 'SOKE RIGHTS'. ALL CORN GROWN ON THE MANOR WAS REQUIRED TO BE GROUND AT THE LORDS 'MILL.'"

"TENANTS WERE STRICTLY BOUND TO THE MANORIAL MILL; THEY ALSO OWED SERVICE TO THE LORD AND THIS COULD TAKE THE FORM OF WORK ON THE REPAIR OF THE STRUCTURE."

PAGE 44 "AT THE HEART OF THE CORN MILL WERE THE STONES THEMSELVES. THESE WERE ARRANGED IN PAIRS, THE UPPER 'RUNNER STONE' ROTATING ABOVE THE LOWER FIXED 'BED STONE!'"

"IN AMERICA, MILL STONES WERE QUARRIED ON MOUNT TOM IN CONNECTICUT AND LATER IN OHIO. OTHER LOCAL STONES OF VARYING QUALITY WERE ALSO EMPLOYED, BUT MANY MILLS USED EUROPEAN MILL STONES, AND THESE WERE IMPORTED IN CONSIDERABLE NUMBERS."

"BRITISH WATER MILLS" LESLIE SYSON 1964

PAGE 14 "—— ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WHEEL, THERE IS A RUSH AND A ROAR AS THE WATER, FOAMING WHITE, SHOWS ITS MIGHT. WHAT A CHANGE HAS COME OVER THE STREAM WITHIN A FEW FEET!

TENNYSON MUST HAVE BEEN FAMILIAR WITH THE SCENE, WHEN HE WROTE:

"I SEE THE WEALTHY MILLER YET HIS DOUBLE CHIN,
HIS PORTLY SIZE "" OR FROM THE BRIDGE, LEAN'D
TO HEAR THE MILL-DAM RUSHING DOWN WITH NOISE.

"" I LOVED THE BRIMMING WAVE THAT SWAM.

"" THRO' QUIET MEADOWS ROUND THE MILL."

"" (THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER)

PAGE 92 'TIDE MILLS' "—— THE SEA POSSES ENORMOUS POWER MUST BE REALISED BY ALL WHO HAVE USED IT, WHETHER FOR PLEASURE OR PROFIT. IT IS, HOWEVER, VERY DIFFICULT TO HARNESS THAT POWER, BUT THERE IS A LIMITED NUMBER OF PLACES WHERE A MILL WORKED BY THE FORCE OF THE TIDE HAS BEEN BUILT. THE ONLY SUITABLE SITES ARE THOSE WHERE THE COAST IS LOW-LYING, AND PARTICULARLY WHERE EXTENSIVE SHALLOW CREEKS EXIST."

RURAL LIKE ROAD ON PLATEAU ABOVE LOOSE RIVER VALLEY, WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF MAIDSTONE AND OTHAM VILLAGE. (BACKGROUND OF NAME, ROAD, AND LAND IN VICINITY IS UNKNOWN)





PAGE 93 'WORKING A TIDE MILL' "MILLS OF THIS KIND ARE USUALLY SITUATED SOME DISTANCE FROM THE COAST LINE ALONG A TIDAL CREEK."

"THE POWER FROM THE TIDE IS HARNESSSED BY BUILDING A POND TO HOLD THE WATER OF THE INCOMING TIDE AND THEN IT ALLOWS IT TO PASS THROUGH THE MILL AS THE TIDE GOES OUT."

"THE PRESSURE OF THE INCOMING TIDE FORCES THE GATES OPEN AND SO THE POND IS FILLED. WHEN THE TIDE TURNS AND THE PRESSURE OF THE WATER IN THE POND IS GREATER THAN IT IS OUTSIDE, THE GATES WILL CLOSE. THE WATER HAVING THUS BEEN STORED, CAN THEN BE GUIDED AND CONTROLLED THROUGH THE MILL WHEEL AS THE TIDE GOES OUT."

"THE WINDMILLS OF KENT" BY JENNY WEST, SECTION ONE, 'KENT'S WINDMILL SCENE' - THIRTEENTH CENTURY TO THE PRESENT.

PAGE 15 "AT VARIOUS TIMES SINCE THE EARLY THIRTEENTH CENTURY WHEN THE FIRST REFERENCES WERE MADE TO WINDMILLS IN KENT, MANY HUNDREDS HAVE STOOD, SOME ON NEW SITES AND OTHERS ASSUMING THE SITE OF PREVIOUS MILLS."

PAGE 16 'EARLY WINDMILLS OF KENT'

"— AS ILLUSTRATED BY THE DOMESDAY SURVEY OF 1086, KENT HAD OVER THREE HUNDRED WATER MILLS, IT DID NOT, IN COMMON WITH THE REMAINDER OF ENGLAND, HAVE ANY WINDMILLS."

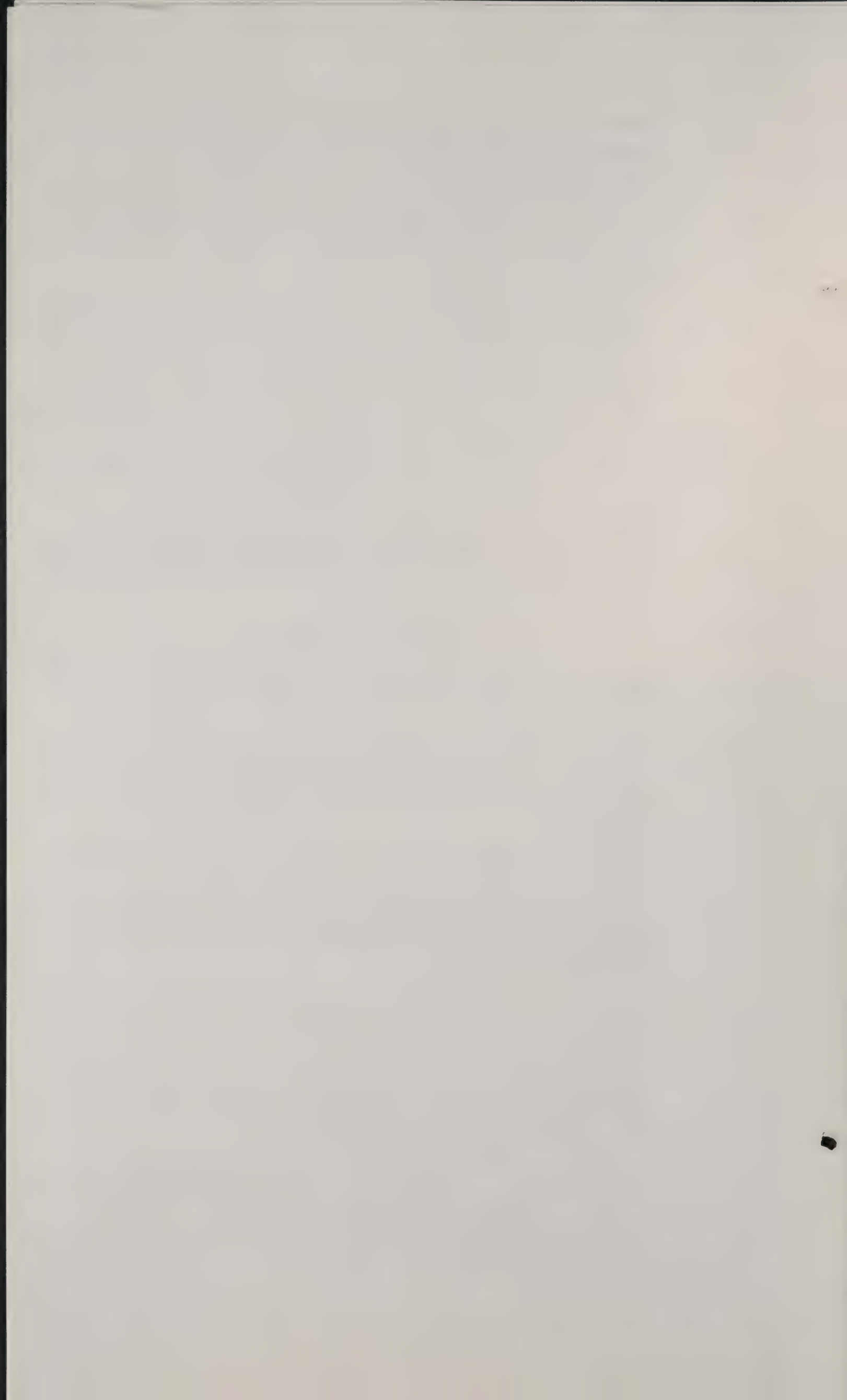
PAGE 17 "THE WINDMILLS OF KENT WERE NOT THE FIRST IN ENGLAND. IN NEIGHBORING SURREY IS LITERARY EVIDENCE OF A MILL AT WARLINGHAM AT THE CLOSE OF THE TWELFTH CENTURY."

PAGE 19 "AS EVIDENCED BY THE MAPS, OF SPEED 1610, AND OF MORDEN 1680, THE MILLS DURING THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY WERE STILL CONCENTRATED IN THE FERTILE WHEAT GROWING LANDS OF THANET AND THE EAST COAST."

PAGE 20 "— IT WAS NOT UNTIL THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY THAT KENT MAPS SHOWED WINDMILLS IN ANY SIGNIFKANT NUMBER IN THE AREA IMMEDIATELY EAST OF LOWER MEDWAY."

"ONE POSSIBLE REASON FOR THIS SURPRISING LACK IN NUMBER WAS THAT CORN TO BE MILLED FOR LOCAL NEEDS COULD BE EASILY TRANSPORTED — TO THE WATER MILLS TO THE WEST OR THOSE IN OR NEAR CANTERBURY."

"AS DEPICTED BY THE ORDNANCE SURVEY OF THE EARLY NINETEENTH CENTURY HOWEVER, WINDMILLS WERE BY NOW CONCENTRATED IN LARGE NUMBERS — MOST NOTICEABLY NEAR FAVERSHAM, ROCHESTER, CHATHAM, GRAVESEND AND DEPTFORD."



"MILLWRIGHTS" PAGE 110

"—THE NAMES OF THE MEN WHO CONSTRUCTED THE COUNTY'S WINDMILLS — UNFORTUNATELY OFTEN ARE NOT RECORDED; AS A RESULT THOSE CONCERNED TEND NOT TO RELIEVE THE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT THEY INDEED DESERVE."

"THE CRAFT OF MILLING BY WIND HAS ALWAYS BEEN DEPENDENT UPON THE SKILL AND JUDGEMENT OF THE MILLWRIGHT, FOR IT WAS ONLY HE WHO COULD EFFECT A STRUCTURE NOT ONLY OF SUFFICIENT STRENGTH TO WITHSTAND YEARS OF STONG WINDS AND RAIN ON THE HIGH GROUND USSUALLY CHOSEN FOR IT, BUT OF SO FINE A PRECISION THAT IT COULD TURN OR BE TURNED TO THE WIND WITHOUT HESITATION; AND THE SAILS OR SWEEPS SO FINELY CONSTRUCTED THAT THEY CAUGHT AND ROTATED WITH EVERY AVAILABLE BREEZE."

"THE MILLWRIGHT WAS EXPERT ARCHITECT, CARPENTER, AND ALSO ENGINEER; FOR NOT ONLY DID HE CONSTRUCT THE MILL ITSELF BUT ALL THE MACHINERY WITHIN, — EVERY PART OF WHICH PLAYED AN ESSENTIAL PART IN THE INTRICATE MILLING PROCESS."

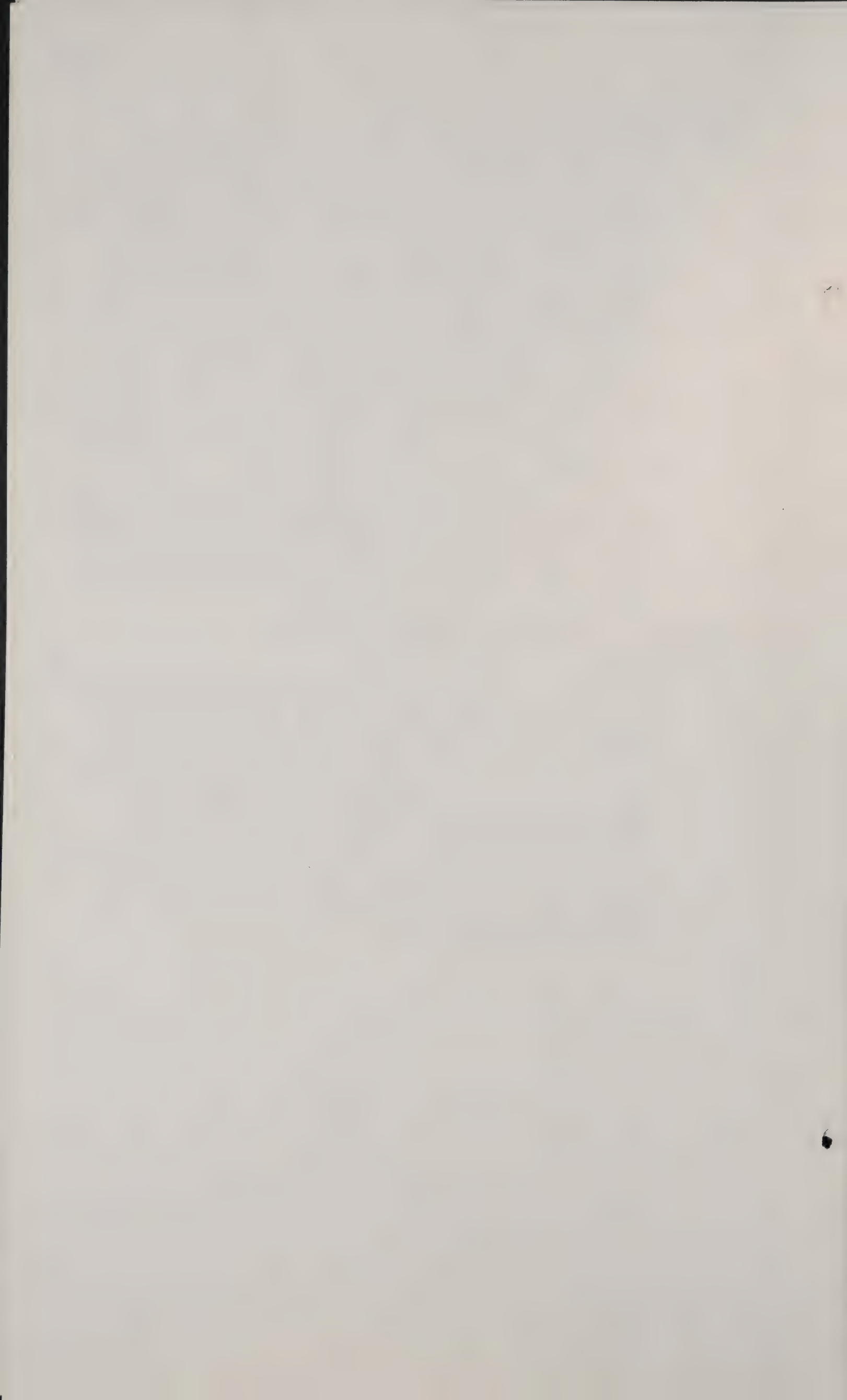
"WINDMILLS + WATERMILLS" JOHN REYNOLDS

'WATER WHEELS AND MILL STONES'

(THE APPLICATION OF THE VERTICAL WATER WHEEL TO CORN MILLING)

PAGE 16 "THE CRAFT OF MILLING WAS NORMALLY HANDED DOWN FROM FATHER TO SON, AND CERTAIN CHARACTERISTICS HAVE DISTINGUISHED THE MILLER DOWN TO THE PRESENT DAY. HE WAS THE ENGINEER OF THE COMMUNITY, TRAINED FROM HIS YOUTH TO MANHANDLE HEAVY LOADS IN CONFINED SPACES.

HIS CALLING REQUIRED BOTH PHYSICAL STRENGTH AND INGENUITY, AND TENDED TO MAKE HIM MENTALLY MORE ALERT AND INDEPENDENT THAN MAN OF HIS RUSTIC NEIGHBORS."



SCITUATE - "MEN OF KENT"

ONLY SOME 6 MILES SOUTH OF MADSTONE IS THE SMALL VILLAGE OF EDGERTON, WHERE ONE OF THE MAJOR RELIGIOUS LEADERS OF THE TIME HAD SERVED AS VICAR — JOHN LOTTHROP.

IT WAS HENRY JACOB THE FAMOUS RELIGIOUS DISSENTER WHO ESTABLISHED THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IN THE WORLD, AT LONDON 1616 AND MOVED ON TO VIRGINIA IN 1634 AND THE SUCCESSOR TO THE LONDON CHURCH WAS JOHN LOTTHROP OF EDGERTON.

JOHN LOTTHROP WHILE MINISTER OF THE SOUTHWARK INDEPENDENT CHURCH (CATHEDRAL) ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF LONDON BRIDGE ON THE THAMES RIVER, BECAME ONE OF THE MAJOR LEADERS OF THE NON CONFORMIST MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND.

IN 1632 LOTTHROP WAS IMPRISONED FOR HIS RELIGIOUS VIEWS AND STRENGTH AS A PROTEST LEADER. HE WAS RELEASED AFTER TWO YEARS, IN 1634, ONLY ON TERMS THAT HE WOULD LEAVE ENGLAND.

"THE COUNTRY PARSON" BY JOSEPH LOTTHROP
 'LATTHROPS IN NEW ENGLAND'

PAGE 4 "IT MUST HAVE BEEN A THRILLING MOMENT TO THE INHABITANTS OF 'YE TOWNE OF BOSTON' WHEN A SHIP BRINGING ACCESSIONS TO THEIR LITTLE COMPANY WAS 'SIGHTED IN THE OFFING'."

"GOVERNOR WINSTON SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN ON HAND WHEN THE 'GRIFFIN' DROPPED ANCHOR, AND SPEAKS OF THE NEW ARRIVALS IN HIS DIARY.

HE NOTES THAT MR. LATTHROPPE AND THE MEMBERS OF HIS CONGREGATION WHO WERE WITH HIM

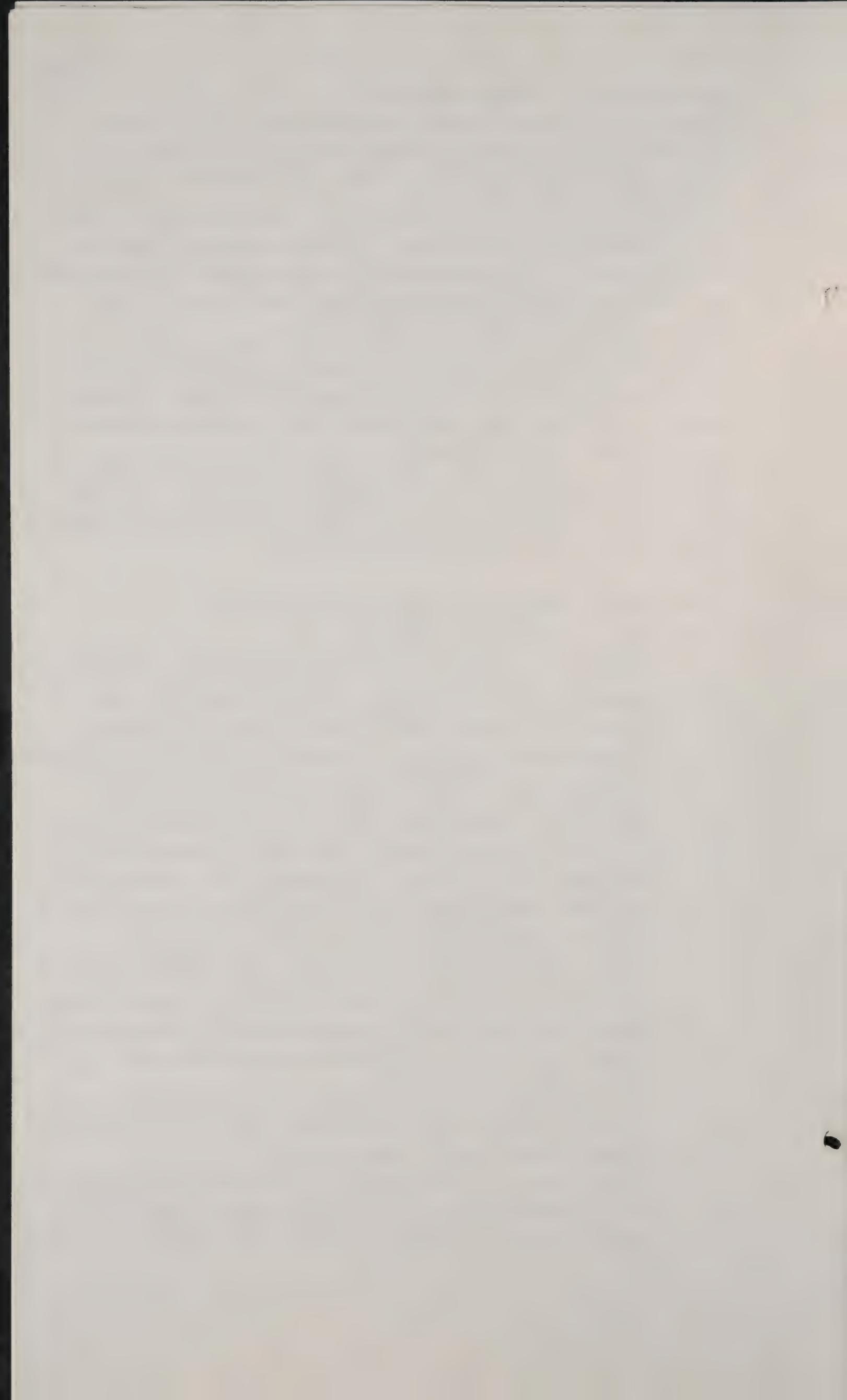
DID NOT STAY LONG IN BOSTON BUT PROCEEDED TO THE WILDERNESS OF SCITUATE WHERE THERE WAS A SETTLEMENT OF "MEN OF KENT"

WHO WELCOMED HIM AS AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE.

CAPE COD WAS AT THIS TIME THICKLY WOODED AND ABOUNDED IN DEER AND ALL KIND OF GAME, BUT THE SOIL WAS RECOGNIZED AS MUCH LIKE THAT OF KENT, FAVORABLE FOR GROWING GRAIN AND FOR PASTURAGE."

"IN SCITUATE THE MINISTER WAS GRANTED A FARM ON THE EAST SIDE OF COLBY'S HILL, AND HERE HE SPENT THE NEXT FOUR YEARS."

"IN 1639, IT SEEMED BEST TO HIM AND HIS PEOPLE TO REMOVE FROM SCITUATE, AND AFTER MUCH UNCERTAINTY THEY DECIDED UPON 'MATTACHEESE';



(CONTINUED) A PLACE WHERE THE INDIANS HAD CLEARED MUCH OF THE LAND, WHERE PASTURAGE WAS GOOD, AND THE INDIANS FRIENDLY. THEY RECEIVED A GRANT FROM THE COLONY COURT, AND CALLED THEIR NEW HOME BARNSTABLE."

"A GENEALOGICAL MEMOIR OF THE LO-VATHROP FAMILY"
BY REV. E. B. HUNTINGTON 1884.

PAGE 26 "— THE NAMES OF THE PIONEERS — SHOW THEM TO HAVE BEEN MAINLY LONDON AND KENT MEN; AND WOULD SUGGEST THAT THEY HAD KNOWN OF MR. LOTTHROP'S PREVIOUS CAREER AND HAD CALLED HIM TO COME AMONG THEM AS THEIR MINISTER."

PAGE 29 "THE SETTLEMENT AT SCITUATE WAS INCREASED BY A LARGE ADDITION IN THE SUMMER OF 1635, MAINLY BY A NEW EMIGRATION FROM KENT."

("MEN OF KENT" AND "KENT STREET" IN SCITUATE ARE REMEMBRANCES OF THE COUNTY OF KENT IN ENGLAND.)

PAGE 28 "THOUGH WELCOMED TO THIS FIELD BY SOME WHO MUST HAVE KNOWN HIM IN ENGLAND AND WHO PROBABLY HAD BEEN HIS PARISHIONERS THERE. WIG LEMON — HIS MINISTRY IN SCITUATE 'WAS NOT PROSECUTED WITH GREAT OR IN MUCH PEACE.'

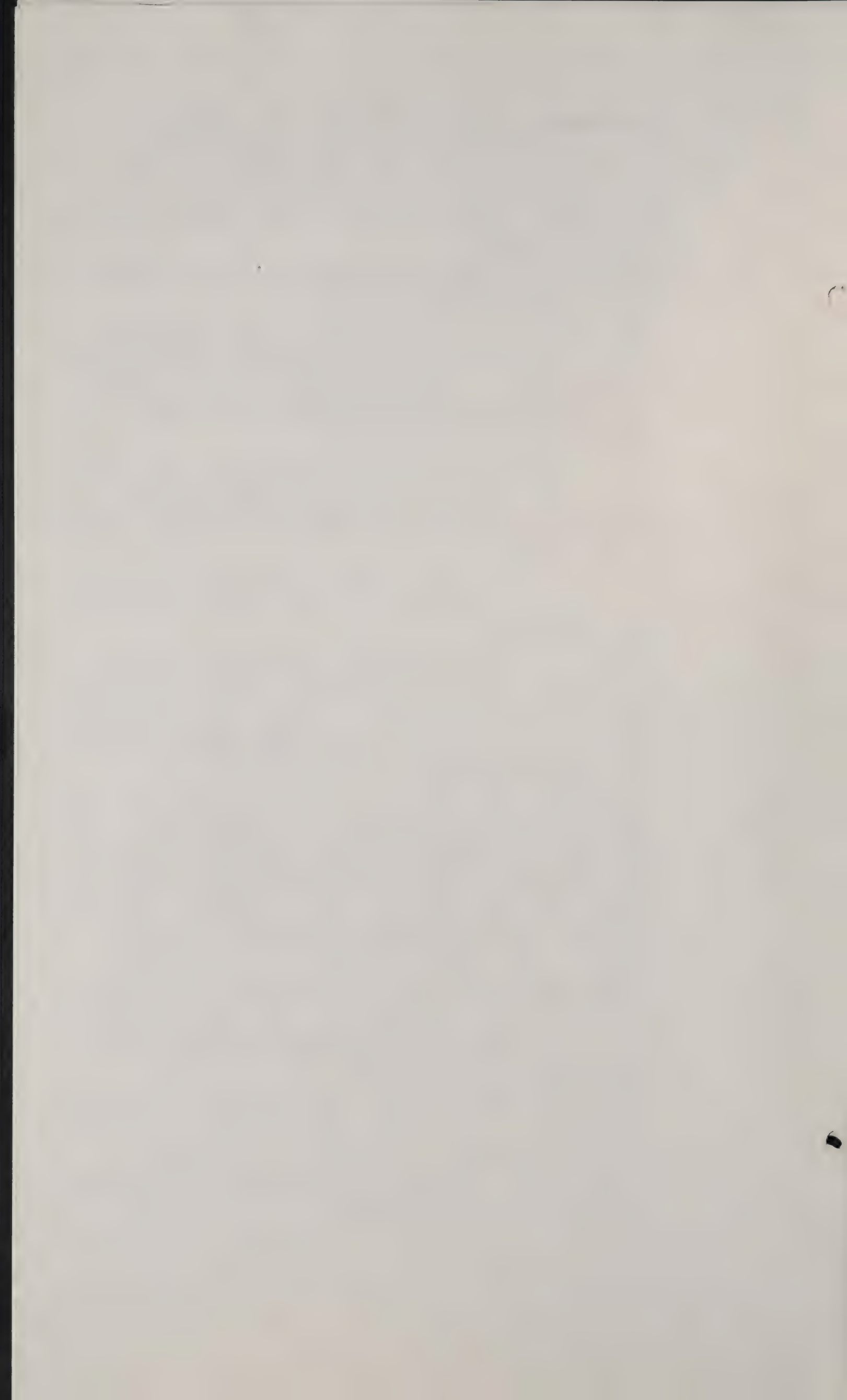
THE PRINCIPAL REASON ASSIGNED FOR HIS EARLY REMOVAL TO BARNSTABLE HAS BEEN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HIMSELF AND SOME OF HIS PEOPLE ON THE QUESTION OF BAPTISM." (!)

PAGE 31 "MR. LOTTHROP AND THE LARGE COMPANY ARRIVED IN BARNSTABLE OCTOBER 11, 1639.

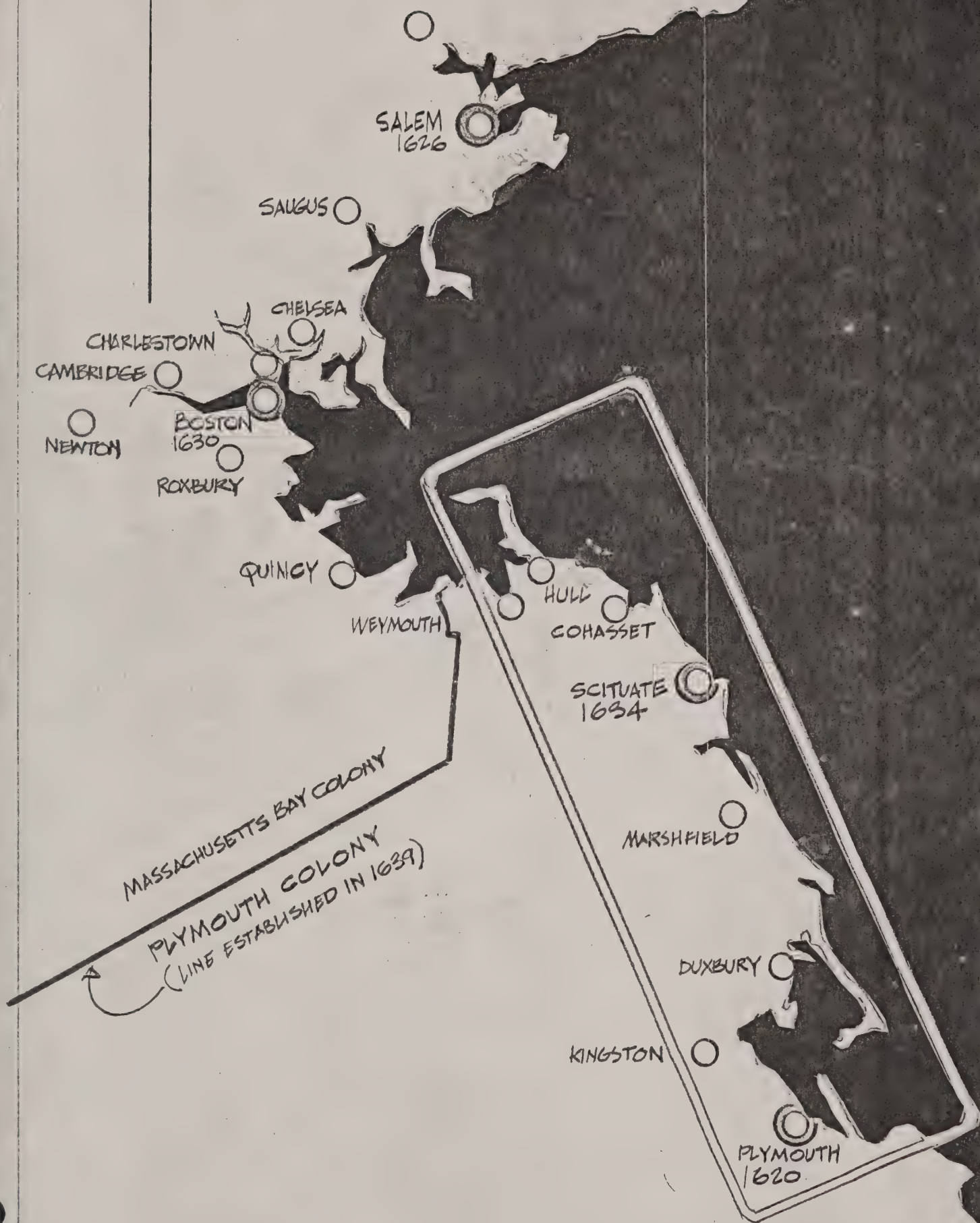
(NOTE: THOMAS HAYNE WAS IN YARMOUTH IN JUNE 1639, THE NEXT TOWN TO BARNSTABLE, HE APPOINTED THAT YEAR, DEPUTY TO THE PLYMOUTH COURT.)

PAGE 30 "NO PASTOR WAS EVER MORE BELOVED BY HIS PEOPLE, NOR EVER HAD A GREATER INFLUENCE FOR GOOD."

PAGE 39 "IN 1650 (SON, THOMAS LOTTHROP, BORN IN ENGLAND) APPEARS WITH FIFTEEN OTHER TOWNSMEN IN TOWN MEETINGS "TO ARRANGE A SYSTEM OF COOPERATION WITH MR. WINTHROP IN ESTABLISHING A MILL TO GRIND CORN."



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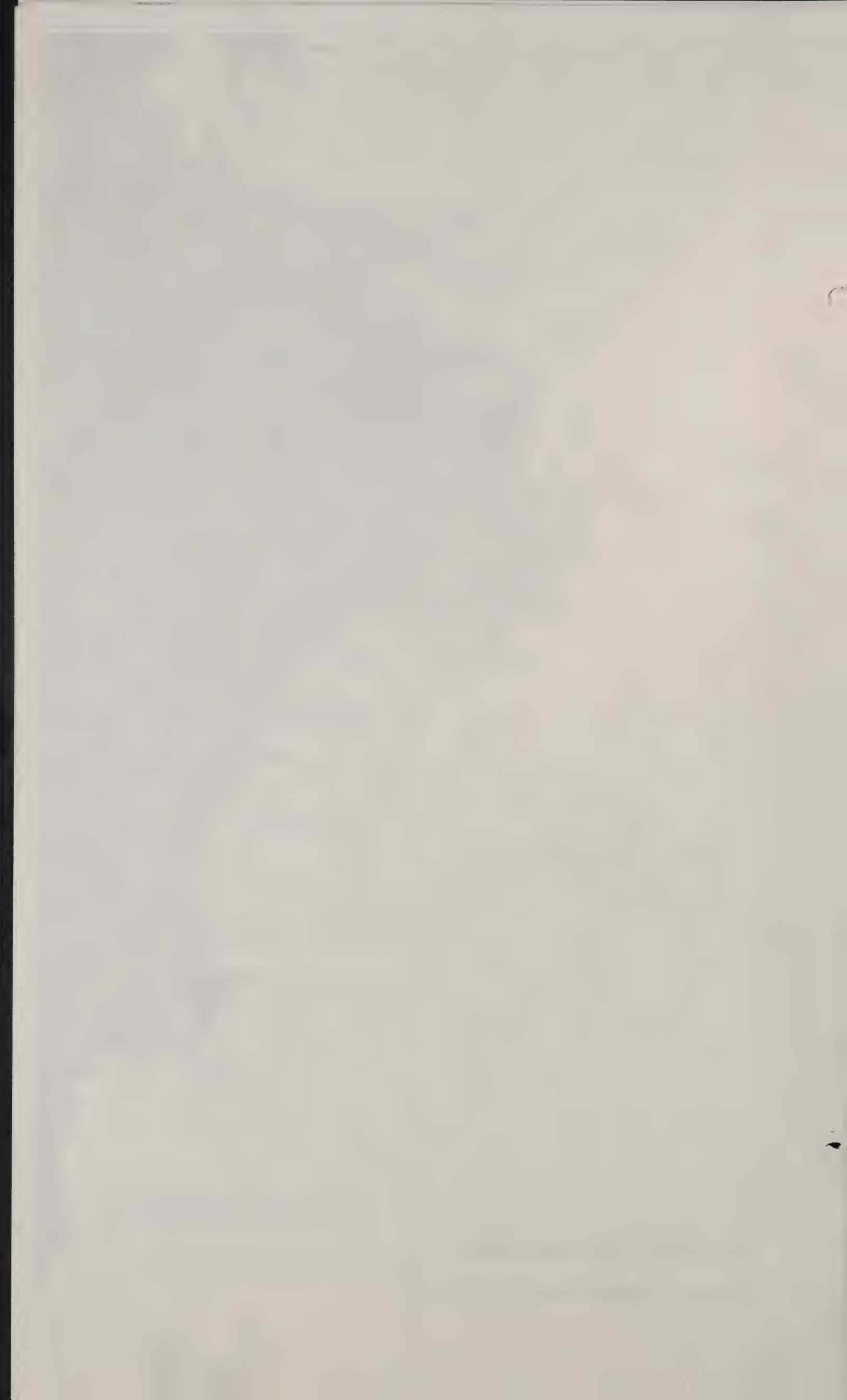


COLONIAL TOWNS 1635

PLYMOUTH - MASSACHUSETTS BAY

NO PARTICULAR DEVELOPMENT
SOUTH OF PLYMOUTH BEFORE 1639.

(LINE OF CAPE COD CANAL)



"HISTORY OF OLD YARMOUTH" BY CHARLES F. SWIFT
THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF OLD YARMOUTH

PAGE 24 "THE FIRST MENTION OF THE NAME OF YARMOUTH, AS APPLIED TO THIS TOWNSHIP, IS FOUND IN THE COURT RECORD OF JANUARY, 1639."

"THE PIONEERS OF THE TOWN WERE SOON JOINED BY OTHERS, AND BEFORE THE CLOSE OF 1640 NOT FAR FROM TWENTY FIVE FAMILIES WERE ESTABLISHED HERE."

THE REGION AROUND "STONY COVE", NOW THE "MILL POND", "THE MILL POND" IN YARMOUTH PORT WHICH EMPTIES INTO BARNSTABLE HARBOR."

PAGE 25 "THERE EXISTS NO CONTEMPORARY RECORD OF THE EARLIER EXPERIENCES OF THE SETTLERS OF THIS TOWN, THEIR NEAREST NEIGHBORS, FROM FOUR TO FIVE MILES AWAY, WERE FORTUNATE IN HAVING IN THEIR MINISTER, REV. JOHN LOTHROP, NOT ONLY A WISE AND DEVOTED PASTOR, BUT ALSO AN HISTORIAN WHO LEFT ON RECORD SOME ACCOUNT OF THEIR TEMPORAL AS WELL AS THEIR SPIRITUAL PROGRESS."

PAGE 89 "THE NEIGHBORING TOWN OF BARNSTABLE SUSTAINED A GREAT LOSS IN THE DEATH OF THEIR PASTOR, REV. JOHN LOTHROP. THIS DEVOTED MINISTER WAS ENDOWED WITH GREAT WISDOM IN SECULAR MATTERS, AS WELL AS WITH SPIRITUAL GIFTS OF A HIGH ORDER, AND SOME OF THE YARMOUTH ^{FAMILIES}, WHEN THEOLOGICAL CONTROVERSIES RAN HIGH, ATTENDED HIS MEETINGS."

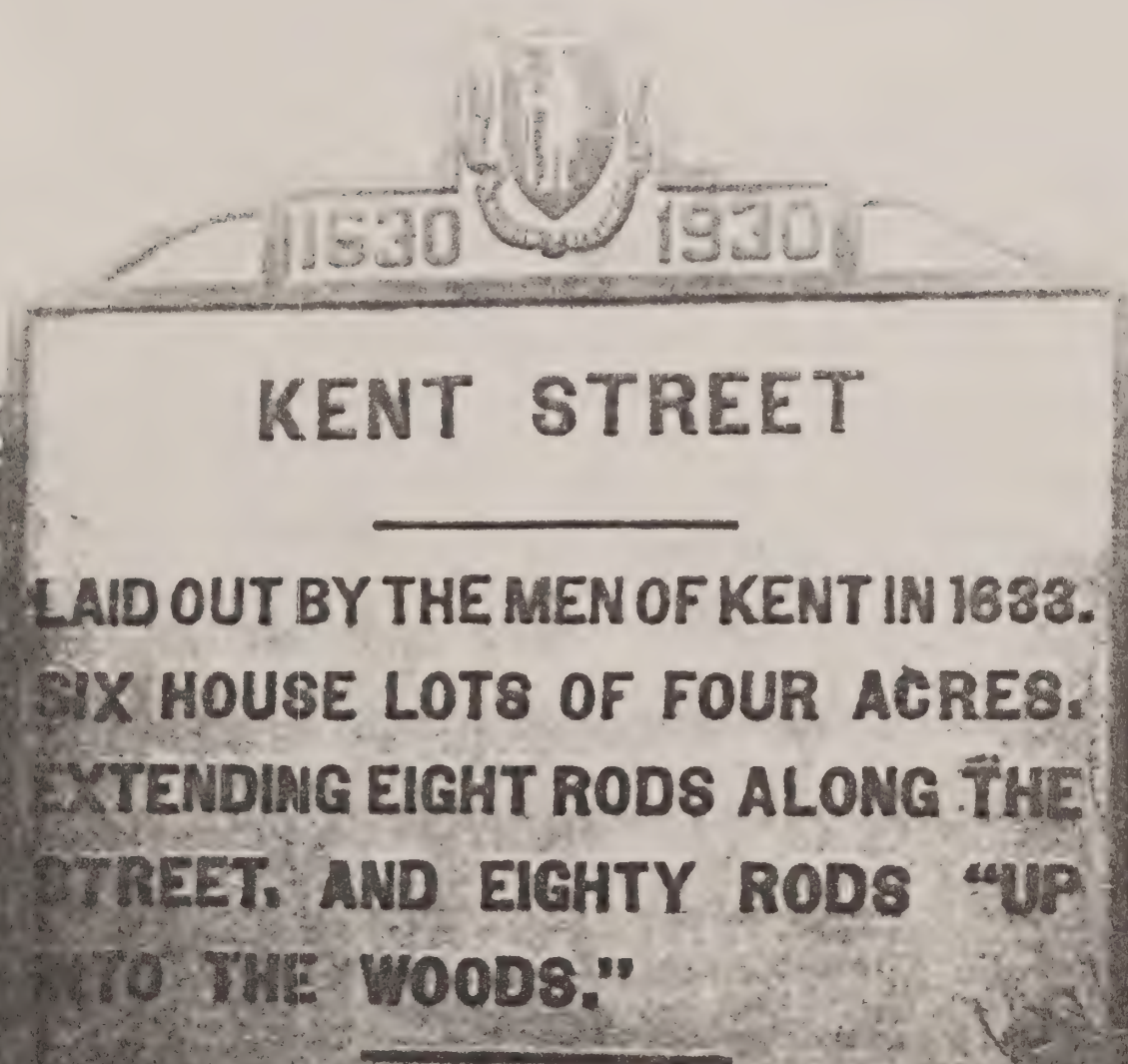
"HISTORY OF PLYMOUTH COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS"
 BY D. HAMILTON HURD

PAGE 405 "SITUATE THOUGH LYING WITHIN THE TERRITORIAL LIMITS OF THE PILGRIM COLONY OF PLYMOUTH, CAN SCARCELY BE SAID TO HAVE BEEN SETTLED BY THE PILGRIM PEOPLE OF THAT COLONY AND NEITHER WAS IT WHOLLY SETTLED BY THE PURITAN ELEMENT OF THE MASSACHUSETTS COLONY."

"THE FIRST INHABITANTS CAME IN BY WAY OF PLYMOUTH. IT IS PROBABLE THAT THE SETTLERS AT PLYMOUTH EXPLORED THE COAST AT SCITUATE, AND MADE GRANTS OF LAND THERE TO PERSONS BEFORE ANY SETTLEMENTS WERE MADE AT THE PLACE."

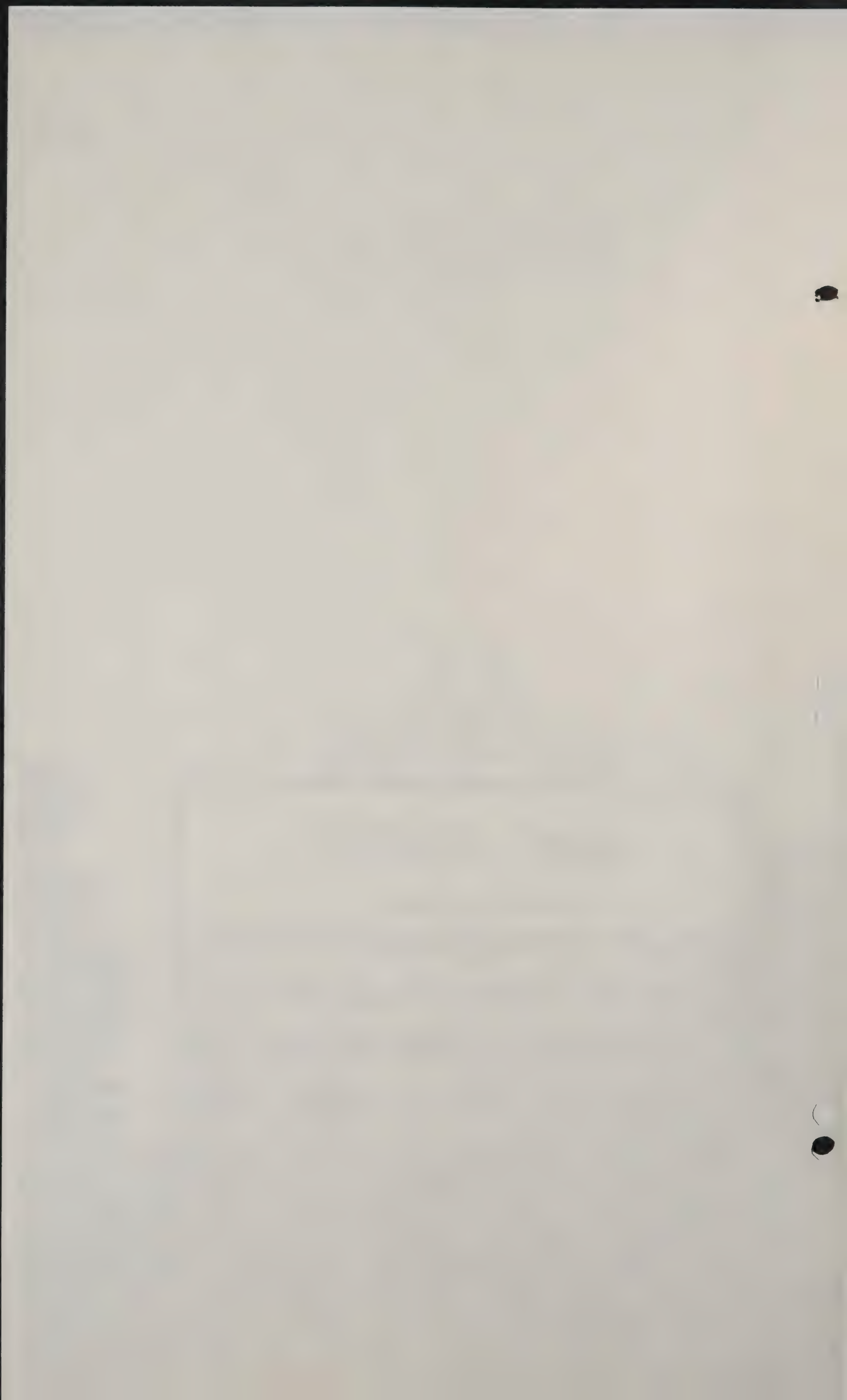
PAGE 406 "— HOUSES WERE OF A SLIGHT AND TEMPORARY CHARACTER, NOT LOG HOUSES, BUT, AS MR. LOTHROP DESCRIBES THEM, 'SMALL PLAIN PALISADE HOUSES!'

SQUATE, MASSACHUSETTS
STATE HISTORIC MARKER.



MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY

TERCENTENNIAL COMMISSION



(CONTINUED) AS THESE HOUSES WERE SOMEWHAT SCATTERED, IT INDICATES THAT THEY FELT A SENSE OF SECURITY, WHICH, HOWEVER, THEY DID NOT ALLOW TO MAKE THEM NEGLECT PROPER PRECAUTION IN SUBSEQUENTLY ARRANGING THE PLAN OF THEIR TOWN."

"THEY PRESERVED THE MEMORY OF THEIR ENGLISH HOME IN THE NAME GIVEN TO THE STREET FIRST LAID OUT AND PERMANENTLY BUILT UPON."

'MEN OF KENT' THEY WERE CALLED, BECAUSE OF THEIR EMIGRATION FROM THAT COUNTY IN ENGLAND."

" — KENT STREET, NAMED FOR THEIR NATIVE COUNTY IN OLD ENGLAND, WAS THERE LOCATED —."

"THAT STREET STILL EXISTS JUST WHERE THE FATHERS LOCATED IT, AND MADE THEIR HOMES IN THIS THEN WILDERNESS OF AMERICA."

"KENT STREET FOLLOWS THE WINDING SHORE OF THE SALT MARSH —."

"IN FRONT STRETCHED AWAY A LARGE EXPANSE OF SALT MARSH, AN OPEN PLAN, TO THE SECOND CLIFF AND THE BEACH THAT SEPERATED IT FROM THE OCEAN."

PAGE 406 " — REV. LOTHPROP WITH THIRTY PEOPLE CAME TO BOSTON AND THENCE TO SCITUATE. THIS WAS THE FIRST CONTINGENT FURNISHED BY THE MASSACHUSETTS COLONY TO THE SETTLEMENT OF SCITUATE."

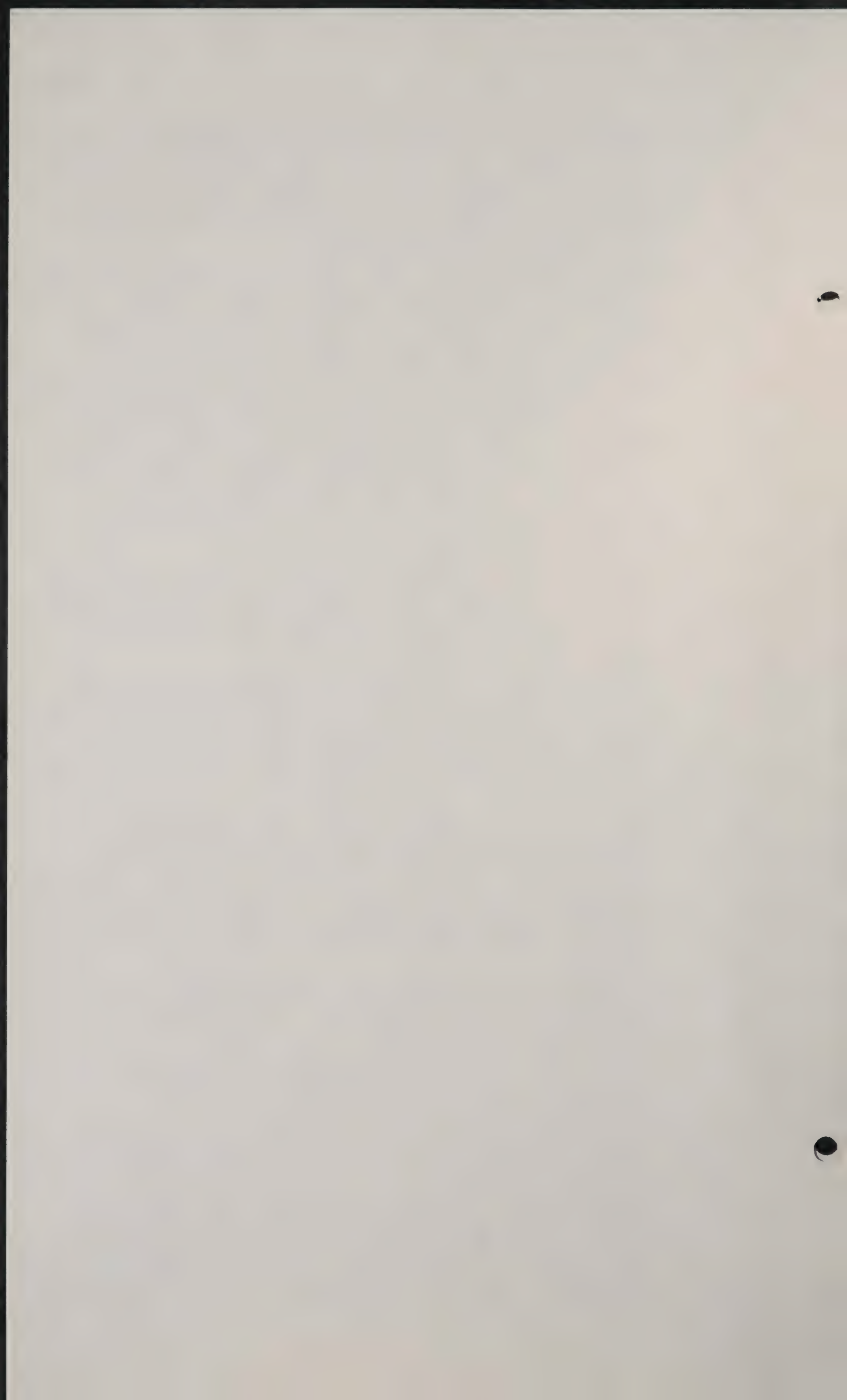
"IN FEBRUARY 1634 THERE WAS A FURTHER ALLOTMENT OF LAND MADE NECESSARY BY REV. MR. LOTHPROP'S ARRIVAL, WITH THOSE OF HIS CHURCH. THESE MEN CAME MOSTLY FROM LONDON, BUT THE SAME WINTER OTHERS OF THEIR KENTISH FRIENDS ALSO CAME AMONG THEM."

"PREVIOUS TO 1636 THE PLANTATION WAS GOVERNED BY PLYMOUTH. IT WAS AN OUTLYING WARD OF THAT TOWN."

PAGE 408 "IN 1636 THE TOWN WAS INCORPORATED, SETTLERS HAD BEEN COMING RAPIDLY IN, AND THIS PLANTATION WAS PUSHING AHEAD."

PAGE 410 "SCITUATE LOST MANY OF HER EARLY SETTLERS BY THEIR REMOVAL WITH MR. LOTHPROP BY BARNSTABLE."

PAGE 411 " — THE RECORD SHOWS THAT LESS THAN FIFTY YEARS AFTER THE LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS, IN 1667, THE VALUATION OF SCITUATE FOR TAXABLE PURPOSES WAS NEARLY DOUBLE THAT OF PLYMOUTH."



TOWN OF SCITUATE STREET SIGN.



"HISTORY OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS" BY SAMUEL DEANE

'PREFACE' " — ONE OF THE EARLIEST SETTLEMENTS IN NEW ENGLAND — TOOK THE LEAD IN POPULATION, AND BORE AN IMPORTANT PART IN CIVIL AND MILITARY AFFAIRS OF PLYMOUTH COLONY —."

"THE FIRST SETTLERS CAME IN BY WAY OF PLYMOUTH —"

"THERE WAS A LARGE ACCESS TO THE SETTLEMENT IN 1633, WHICH COMPANY CAME BY WAY OF BOSTON, WITH MR. LOTHROP, THEIR PASTOR. PREVIOUS TO 1640, MOST OF THE POPULATION WAS FROM THE COUNTY OF KENT ENGLAND —."

"THOUGH EMIGRANTS HAVE BEEN CONSTANTLY MAKING FROM THIS EARLY SETTLEMENT, YET WE HAVE NOTICED SOME REMARKABLE PERIODS OF THOSE EMIGRATIONS: FOR EXAMPLE, IN 1640, TO DORSETSHIRE, WHEN NEARLY HALF THE POPULATION DEPARTED."

PAGE 8 'SETTLEMENT AND PROGRESS'

"WE ARE WITHOUT DATA AS TO THE FIRST PERSONS WHO VISITED SCITUATE, OR THE FIRST WHO TOOK UP THEIR RESIDENCE HERE."

"-PROPOSING TO BUILD A COMPACT STREET 'FOR PURPOSE OF MUTUAL DEFENSE.' THIS STREET THEY CALLED 'KENT STREET.'"

PAGE 9 "FEBRUARY 20, 1634, ANOTHER ASSIGNMENT OF HOUSE LOTS WAS MADE. MR. LOTHROP HAD ARRIVED WITH THIRTY OF HIS CHURCH (BY WHICH WE ARE TO UNDERSTAND NOT 30 HEADS OF FAMILIES, BUT PROBABLY 30 SOULS.) THESE WERE CHIEFLY FROM LONDON. MANY OTHERS JOINED THEM THE SAME WINTER, SOME OF WHOM WERE FROM KENT."

PAGE 30 'PARISHES'

"THE EARLIEST PARISH RECORDS HAVING BEEN LOST, WE ARE UNABLE ACCURATELY TO STATE WHEN THEY FIRST PROCURED THE SERVICES OF A PREACHER, OR LEVIED TAXES FOR THE SUPPORT OF PUBLIC WORSHIP."

"IN THE LAYING OUT OF LANDS IN 1633, THE MEETING HOUSE IS MENTIONED. IT STOOD ABOUT ONE HALF MILE SOUTH-EAST OF THE HARBOUR ON AN EMINENCE. THE PLACE IS MARKED BY THE OLD BURYING GROUND, IN "MEETING-HOUSE LANE," AND THE FOUNDATION MAY STILL BE TRACED."

PAGE 34 'THE SOUTH OR SECOND PARISH'

" — MAY BE CONSIDERED AS HAVING ORIGINATED IN A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION RESPECTING THE MODE OF BAPTISM."

(CONTINUED) MR. CHAUNCEY, WHO HAD BEEN ORDAINED IN WOULD BAPTISE BY IMMERSION ONLY. IT WAS A POINT THAT WAS WARMLY DISCUSSED THROUGHOUT THE NEW ENGLAND COLONIES ABOUT THIS TIME, AND A DIFFERENCE OF SENTIMENT WHICH OCCASIONED DIVISIONS ELSEWHERE PRODUCED SIMILAR EFFECTS HERE. IT APPEARS THAT THE MINORITY IN THE SOCIETY AND CHURCH IN SCITUATE, OPPOSED TO IMMERSION, WAS RELATIVELY LARGE AND RESPECTABLE, THAT THEY DID NOT CORDIALLY RECIEVE MR. CHAUNCEY AS THEIR PASTOR, THAT MR. CHAUNCEY HAD BEEN SO FAR DISTURBED BY THE OPPOSITION, TO REFRAIN FROM APPEARING AT THE COMMUNION."

PAGE 91 "THE RECORDS OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH ARE ENTIRE SINCE THE YEAR 1707.

ALL RECORDS PREVIOUSLY ARE LOST."

PAGE 168 'MINISTERS OF THE FIRST CHURCH'
'MR. JOHN LOTHPROP'

"HE HAD BEEN A MINISTER AT EDEBERTON, IN KENT IN ENGLAND; AND HAVING IMBEDDED THE PRINCIPLES OF THE PURITANS, HE RENOUNCED HIS ORDER UNDER THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, AND REMOVED TO LONDON, WHERE HE FOUND THE SAME SENTIMENTS GAINING GROUND."

"HE EMBARKED FOR BOSTON, WITH ABOUT THIRTY OF HIS CHURCH AND PEOPLE, AND ARRIVED SEPTEMBER 18, 1634, IN THE SHIP 'GRIFFIN'. AND ON THE 27TH OF THE SAME MONTH HE PROCEEDED, WITH HIS FRIENDS, TO SCITUATE, WHERE A CONSIDERABLE SETTLEMENT HAD ALREADY BEEN MADE BY "THE MEN OF KENT," AND WHO RELIEVED MR. LOTHPROP AS A FORMER ACQUAINTANCE.

A CONSIDERABLE ACCESSION HAD BEEN MADE TO THE SETTLEMENT IN THE AUTUM OF THE SAME YEAR."

PAGE 169 "HIS MINISTRY HERE WAS NOT PROSECUTED WITH GREAT SUCCESS OR IN MUCH PEACE.

THE DIFFICULTIES WITH WHICH HE WAS EMBARRASSED, EARLY INCLINED HIM TO SEEK ANOTHER RESIDENCE FOR HIMSELF, AND SUCH OF HIS FRIENDS AS MIGHT CHOOSE TO ACCOMPANY HIM —."

" — THE REMOVAL MADE TO BARNSTABLE IN 1639 AND 40. THE RECORDS OF SCITUATE SHOW THAT MORE THAN HALF THE CHURCH REMOVED WITH THEIR PASTOR."

"THE WEST BARNSTABLE MEETING HOUSE ERECTED IN 1717. THE MEETING HOUSE IS THE OLDEST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BUILDING IN THE UNITED STATES. THE WEST PARISH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH GATHERED IN LONDON IN 1616, CLAIMS THE LONGEST CONTINUOUS HISTORY OF ANY CHURCH OF THAT ORDER, ALSO USED FOR BARNSTABLE TOWN MEETINGS FOR MORE THAN A HUNDRED YEARS." THIS CHURCH WAS TRANSPLANTED FROM SOUTHWARK PARISH LONDON TO BARNSTABLE IN 1639, BY REV. JOHN LOTHROP OF EDGEMONT PARISH, KENT COUNTY ENGLAND.





PAGE 170 " THE TROUBLE WHICH AFFECTED HIS PEACE AT SCITUATE ——— THEIR DISSENSIONS ON THE SUBJECT OF BAPTISM. THE MODE OF BAPTISM WAS A SUBJECT WHICH HAD SHAKEN AND DIVIDED HIS CHURCH BEFORE HE LEFT ENGLAND, IN 1633; AND THE CONTROVERSY FOLLOWED HIM AND DIVIDED THEM AGAIN. "

PAGE 173 MR. CHARLES CHAUNCEY (ON BAPTISM)
" THERE SEEMED TO BE THREE PARTIES IN SCITUATE AT THIS TIME: ONE OF WHICH HELD TO INFANT SPRINKLING — ANOTHER, TO ADULT IMMERSION EXCLUSIVELY — AND A THIRD (OF WHICH WAS MR. CHAUNCEY) TO IMMERSION OF INFANTS AS WELL AS ADULTS. "

MR. WITHROP REMARKS " MR. CHAUNCEY PRESERVED IN HIS OPINION OF DIPPING IN BAPTISM, AND PRACTISED ACCORDINGLY, FIRST UPON TWO OF HIS OWN, WHICH BEING IN VERY COLD WEATHER, ONE OF THEM SWOONED AWAY. ANOTHER HAVING A CHILD ABOUT THREE YEARS OLD FEARED IT WOULD BE FRIGHTENED (AS OTHERS HAD BEEN; AND ONE CAUGHT HOLD ON MR. CHAUNCEY, AND HAD NEARLY PULLED HIM INTO THE WATER.)

"THE EARLY PLANTERS OF SCITUATE" BY HARVEY HUNTER PRATT

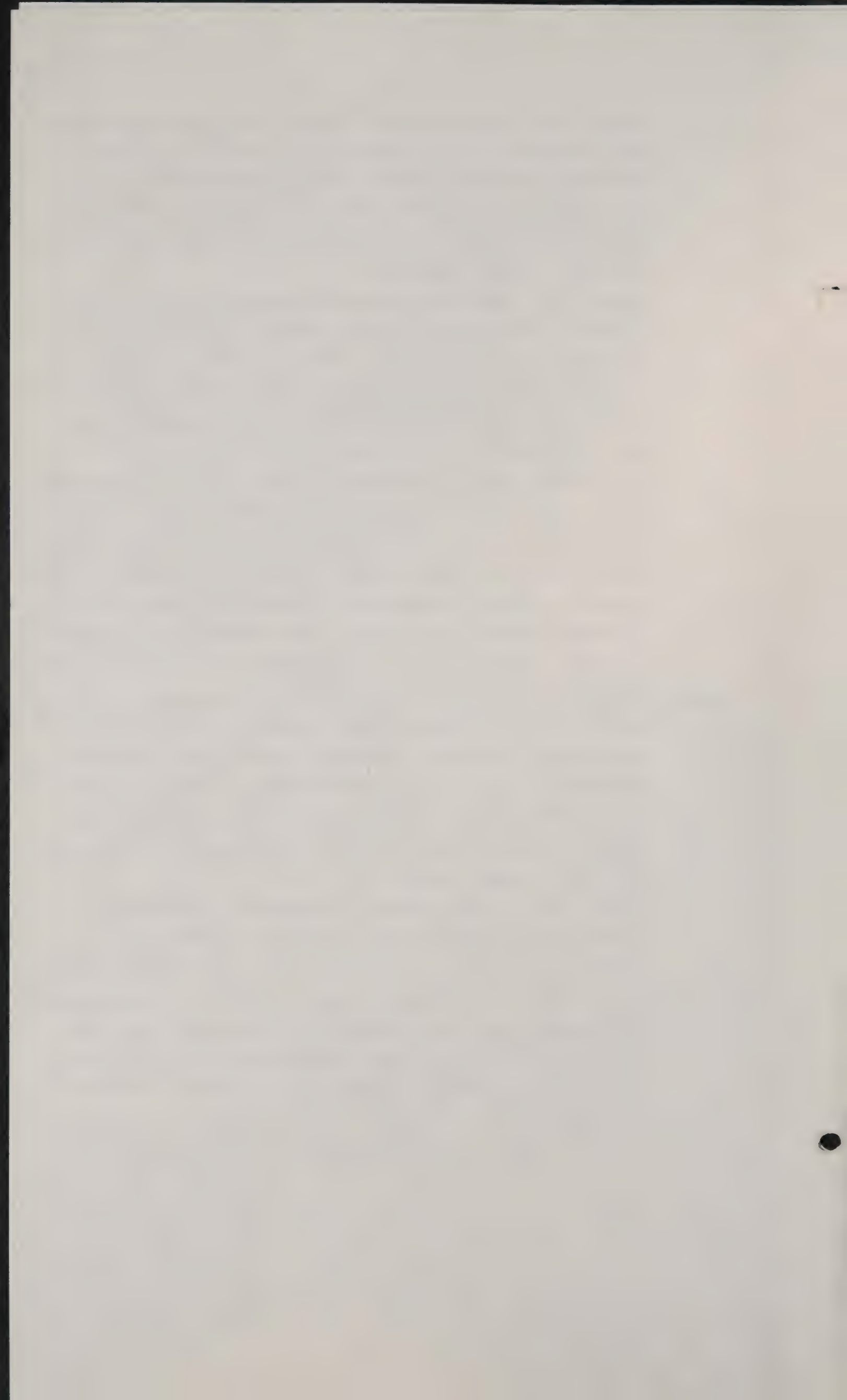
PAGE 26 " ON SEPTEMBER EIGHTEENTH 1634

REVEREND JOHN LOTHPROP WITH SOME THIRTY MEMBERS OF HIS CONGREGATION WHOM HE HAD BROUGHT FROM EGGERTON IN THE COUNTY OF KENT, ARRIVED IN BOSTON IN THE "GRIFFIN". THEY IMMEDIATELY CAME TO SCITUATE. OTHERS JOINED THEM HERE ———. "

PAGE 65 " REV. JOHN LOTHPROP'S COMING TO SCITUATE IN SEPTEMBER 1634 FOLLOWED HIS RELEASE FROM A LONDON JAIL (WHERE HE HAD BEEN IMPRISONED FOR TWO YEARS. THIS FREEDOM WAS GAINED ON CONDITION THAT HE EMIGRATE. "

" LOTHPROP WAS ORIGINALLY A MEMBER OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, ORDAINED AS ONE OF ITS MINISTERS AND SETTLED OVER A CONGREGATION AT EDGERTON IN KENT. "

(EDGERTON, LOCATED ONLY 6 MILES FROM MAIDSTONE, KENT COUNTY, ENGLAND)



THE CROSSING OF THE ATLANTIC OCEAN IN COLONIAL TIMES WAS AN UNDERTAKING OF NO SMALL CIRCUMSTANCE, IN THE LIVES OF ANY FAMILY.

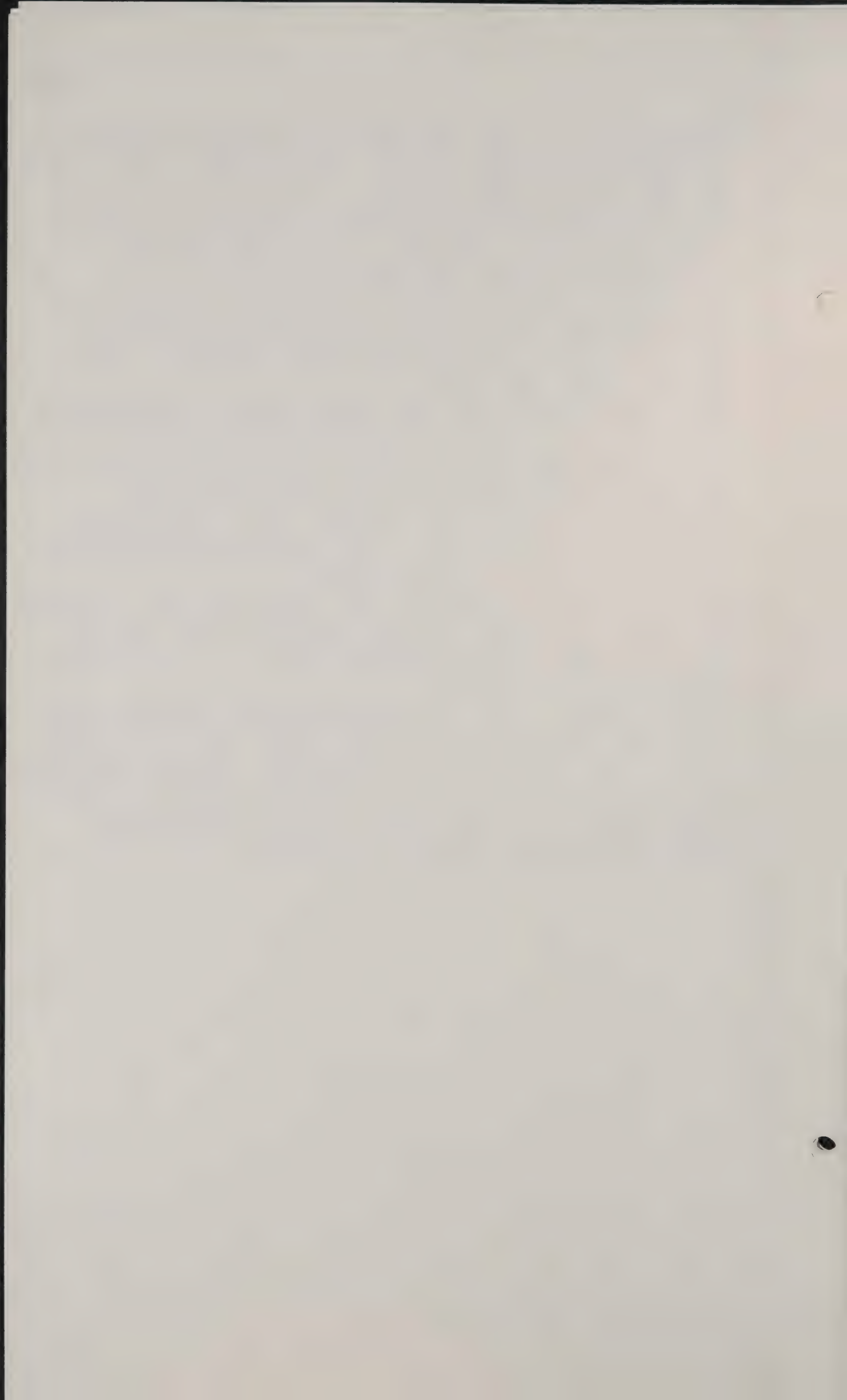
TO ARRIVE ON THESE SHORES FAR DISTANT FROM THEIR HOME WOULD CERTAINLY PROVIDE AN INCENTIVE TO SEEK OUT PEOPLE OF THEIR OWN KIND, THAT IS, THOSE FROM THEIR OWN HOME COUNTY.

THERE WAS NO PARTICULAR SETTLEMENT SOUTH OF PLYMOUTH IN 1635, FOR SANDWICH, BARNSTABLE AND YARMOUTH ON CAPE COD WERE SETTLED FOUR YEARS LATER, IN 1639.

MOST EXPANSION OCCURED ALONG THE COAST, NORTH OF PLYMOUTH — KINGSION, MARSHFIELD, DUXBURY, ETC., WHILE SCITUATE, LOCATED ONLY 8 MILES FROM PLYMOUTH, WAS PREDOMINATELY SETTLED BY FAMILIES AND INDIVIDUALS FROM KENT COUNTY, ENGLAND AND UNDOUBTEDLY ANY NEW ARRIVAL FROM KENT WOULD SEEK OUT THOSE FROM THEIR OWN HOMES FOR MUTUAL FAMILIARITY AND COMMON BOND.

SCITUATE HAD DEVELOPED INTO AN IMPORTANT COMMUNITY NORTH OF PLYMOUTH AND BY 1670 WAS THE LARGEST TOWN IN THE COLONY, NEARLY TWICE THAT OF EITHER PLYMOUTH OR BOSTON.

NOTICE THAT IT WAS THE "MEN OF KENT" WHO SETTLED SCITUATE AND HAD CALLED ON THEIR KENT MINISTER REV. JOHN LOTHROP TO JOIN THEM, AND AFTER FOUR YEARS ABANDONED SCITUATE FOR SETTLEMENT IN THE NEW TOWN OF BARNSTABLE ON THE CAPE, TAKING WITH HIM OVER HALF THE SCITUATE COMMUNITY, PREDOMINATELY PEOPLE OF KENT !



BREWSTER - TIDAL MILL

THE BREWSTER HISTORICAL SOCIETY RECORDS; "THERE MAY HAVE BEEN A TIDE MILL IN THE VICINITY BUT ITS USE AND EXACT LOCATION IS NOT YET KNOWN."

THE AUTHOR HAS SPENT CONSIDERABLE TIME READING AND OBSERVING MILL OPERATION AND SITE LOCATIONS AND OFFERS HERE A LIKELY LOCATION AND OPERATION FOR A TIDE MILL IN BREWSTER.

"THE MILL" BY CHARLES HOWELL AND ALLAN KELLER
THIS NEW BOOK GIVES SOME INTERESTING FACTS ON TIDAL MILLS.
(HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL)

PAGE 31 "THE FIRST WHITE MEN TO STEP ASHORE IN NORTH AMERICA MUST HAVE MARVELED AT TWO THINGS: THE EXISTENCE OF PLENTY OF TIMBER, AND THE PRESENCE OF COUNTLESS SWIFT STREAMS AND CREEKS IN WHICH THERE WAS AN AMPLE SUPPLY OF WATER TUMBLING DOWN HILL."

PAGE 47 "SOME OF THE EARLY MILLS WERE ERRECTED ON NATURAL WATER FALLS; BUT AT MOST MILL SITES IT WAS ESSENTIAL TO BUILD A DAM TO OBTAIN THE NECESSARY HEAD OF WATER."

PAGE 119 "THERE WAS ONE TYPE OF MILL WHICH ANTEDATED STEAM BY SEVERAL CENTURIES — THE TIDE MILL. IT WAS A CLOSE RELATIVE OF THE WATER-DRIVEN MILLS BUILT BESIDE STREAMS AND POWERED BY WATER HELD BEHIND DAMS."

"—— THE TIDE MILL USED THE ENERGY FROM THE TIDAL WATER THAT FLOODED INTO BASINS OR RIVER VALLEYS AT HIGH TIDE."

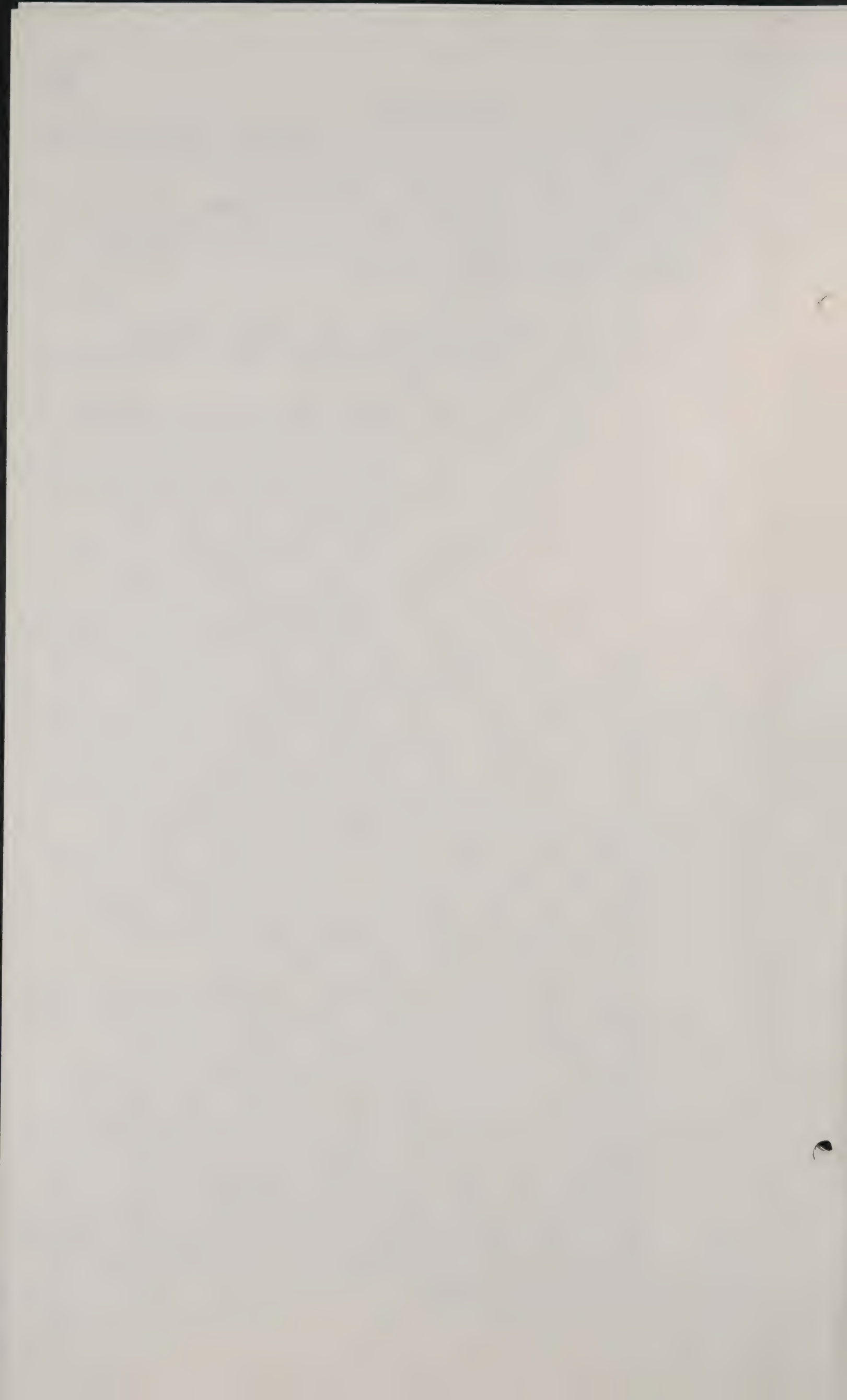
PAGE 35 "THE TYPE OF WHEEL USED DEPENDED ON THE HEAD OR FALL OF WATER AVAILABLE AND ON THE MILL SITE IN GENERAL. MOST OF THE WHEELS WERE DESIGNED BY SKILLED MILLWRIGHTS WHO BUILT THEM."

"THE MAJORITY OF EARLY COLONIAL WATER WHEELS WERE COMPARATIVELY SMALL IN DIAMETER OFTEN BETWEEN 10 AND 15 FEET. LATER COLONIAL WHEELS WERE MUCH LARGER AND MORE POWERFUL."

PAGE 24 "THE HORIZONTAL MILL WAS EASY TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE, AND WAS EFFICIENT ENOUGH FOR SMALL FAMILY OR COMMUNAL SERVICES."

PAGE 25 "SUCH MILLS WERE USED BY EARLY SETTLERS IN AMERICA ON THE ATLANTIC COAST —"

PAGE 24 "—— WATER WAS DIRECTED FROM THE MILL STREAM THROUGH A CHUTE OR INCLINED TROUGH AGAINST THE VANES OR BLADES AND TURNED THE WATER WHEEL."



PAGE 39 "FOR LOW FALLS OF WATER, UNDERSHOT WHEELS WERE EMPLOYED, THESE WHEELS WERE MOVED ENTIRELY BY THE IMPULSE OF THE WATER AND CONSEQUENTLY REQUIRED MUCH GREATER QUANTITIES OF WATER."

PAGE 42 "WATER WAS ADMITTED TO UNDERSHOT WHEELS BY A SLUICE GATE, CALLED A "SHUT."

— AT ITS BASE THIS WOULD BE SET AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO THE WHEEL ON SUCH AN ANGLE THAT ITS TOP MOVED AWAY FROM THE WHEEL; IN THIS WAY THE SHUT ACTED AS A CONDUCTOR, GUIDING THE WATER IN A DOWNWARD PATH TO STRIKE THE FLOWS IN THE OPERATIVE DIRECTION OF THE WHEEL."

PAGE 44 "THE FLOW OF WATER FROM THE HEAD RACE OR MILL POND INTO THE FLUME, AND FROM THE FLUME TO THE WATER WHEEL, COULD BE CONTROLLED BY THE USE OF A SLUICE GATE. (ALSO VARIOUSLY CALLED A FLUME GATE, CONTROL GATE, OR SHUT.)

PAGE 47 "FROM THE DAM TO THE MILL, THE WATER FLOWED THROUGH A HEAD RACE, WHICH WAS SOMETIMES OF CONSIDERABLE LENGTH. THE FINAL CHANNEL THROUGH WHICH THE WATER FLOWED BEFORE REACHING THE WHEEL, THE FLUME OR SLUICeway, WAS OFTEN OF TIMBER CONSTRUCTION."

PAGE 119 "DAMS WERE CONSTRUCTED TO HOLD THE WATER BACK AT ITS HIGHEST LEVEL.

IN MOST CASES A HINGED SLUICE GATE IN THE DAM WOULD BE FORCED OPEN BY THE INCOMING TIDE, AND THUS THE POND OR VALLEY WOULD BE FILLED."

"AS THE TIDE BEGAN TO EBB AND THE WATER STARTED TO FLOW OUTWARD, THE SLUICE GATE WOULD CLOSE AND THE WATER BEHIND IT WOULD BE TRAPPED AT THE HIGH LEVEL. WHEN THE TIDE HAD GONE OUT SUFFICIENTLY, THERE WAS A HEAD OF WATER AVAILABLE TO POWER A WATER WHEEL."

PAGE 120 "THE OPERATION OF SUCH MILLS WAS CONFINED TO TWO PERIODS IN THE TWENTY-FOUR HOUR A DAY, EACH OF ABOUT FIVE AND A HALF HOURS, AND OF COURSE THESE PERIODS CAME AT VARYING TIMES WITHIN THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS."

"BECAUSE OF THE RELATIVELY SMALL DIFFERENCE IN THE HEIGHT OF THE WATER AT HIGH AND LOW TIDES, TIDAL MILLS VIRTUALLY ALL USED UNDERSHOT WHEELS."

"HISTORY OF CAPE COD" BY FREDERICK FREEMAN
VOLUME I., DATE 1661, 'ANNALS OF YARMOUTH'!

PAGE 240 "IT WAS ALSO GRANTED TO MR. THOMAS
PAINE TO PURCHASE LAND AT SATUCKETT,
FOR HIS MILL."

THE FOLLOWING 3 SKETCHES, BY THE AUTHOR, SHOW
WHERE THE BREWSTER TIDAL MILL WAS LIKELY LOCATED,
AND HOW THE MILL POSSIBLY OPERATED.

SKETCH 'A'

SHOWS THE OVER-ALL TIDAL MARSH AREA FROM
PAINE'S BEACH BACK TO THE BREWSTER MILL SITE
AND THE INTERSECTION OF SATUCKET AND
STONY BROOK ROADS. THIS WAS THE ORIGINAL
ROUTE EAST AND WEST FROM PLYMOUTH AND
EASTHAM.

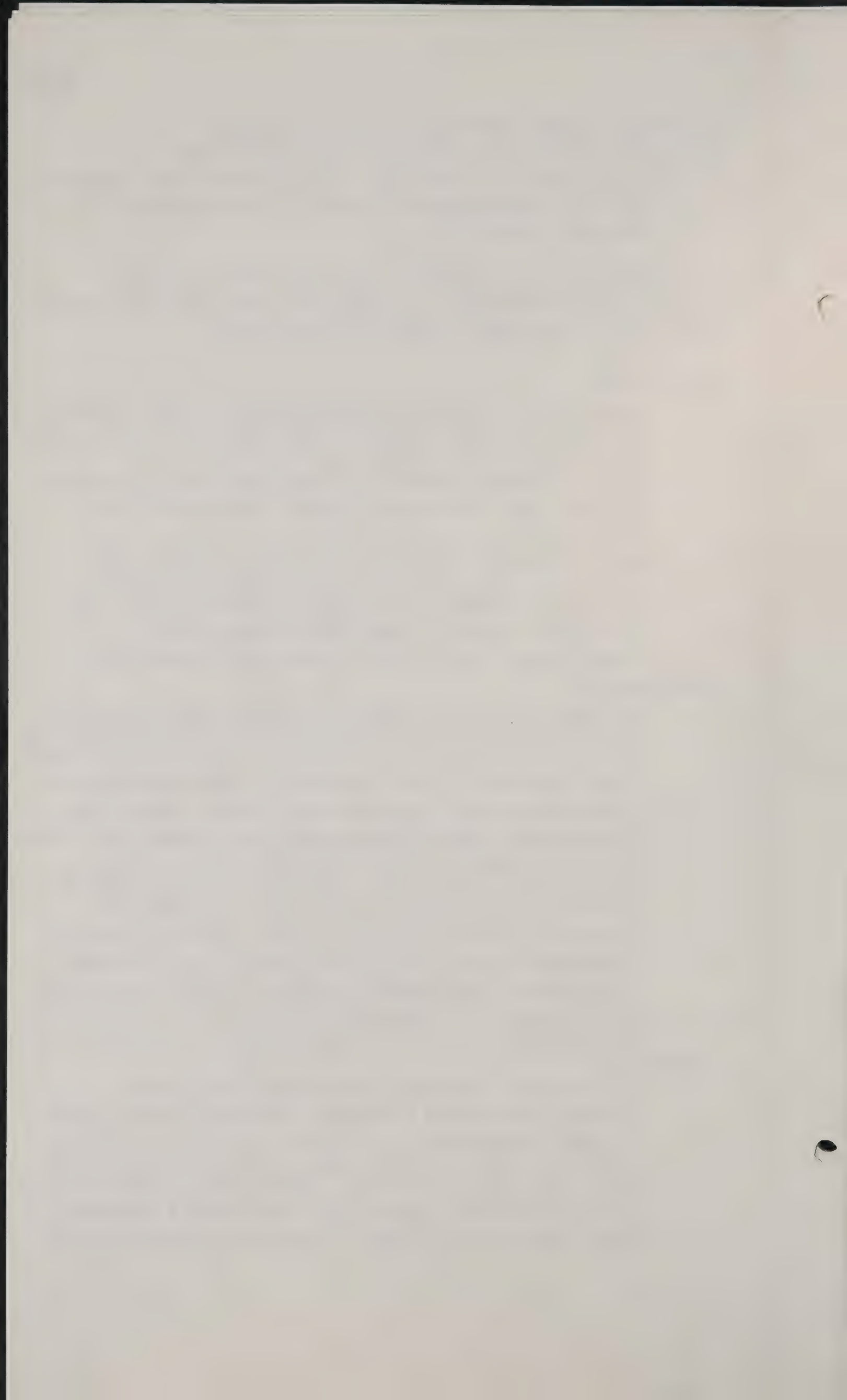
MAIN STREET (ROUTE 6A) CROSSES THE TIDAL
MARSH OVER A DAM OR CAUSE-WAY WHICH
CREATED A NATURAL WATER RESERVOIR AT THE
NARROW POINT. THIS DAM PROVIDED A
MAN-MADE SITE FOR A TIDAL MILL OPERATION.

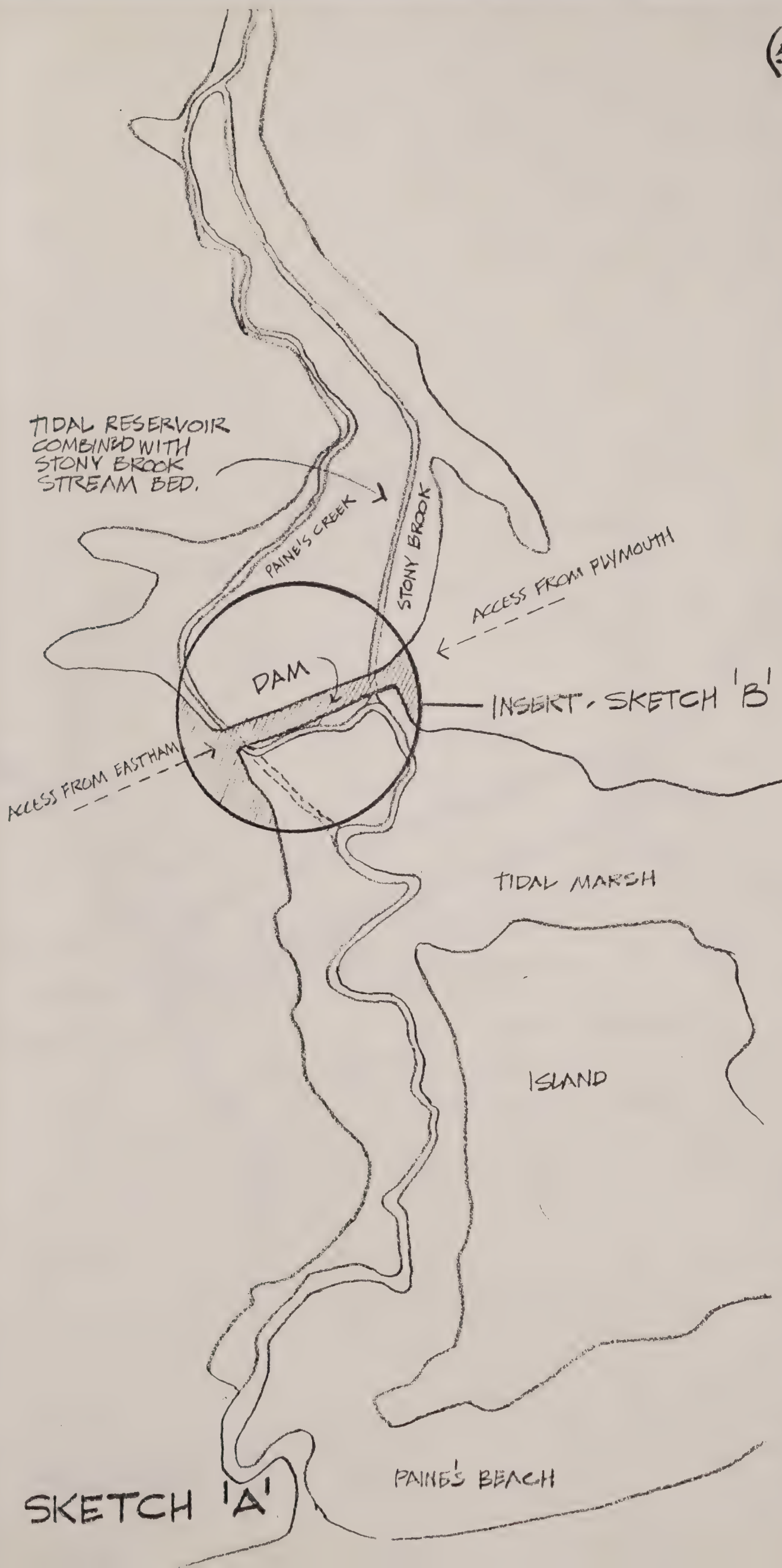
SKETCH 'B'

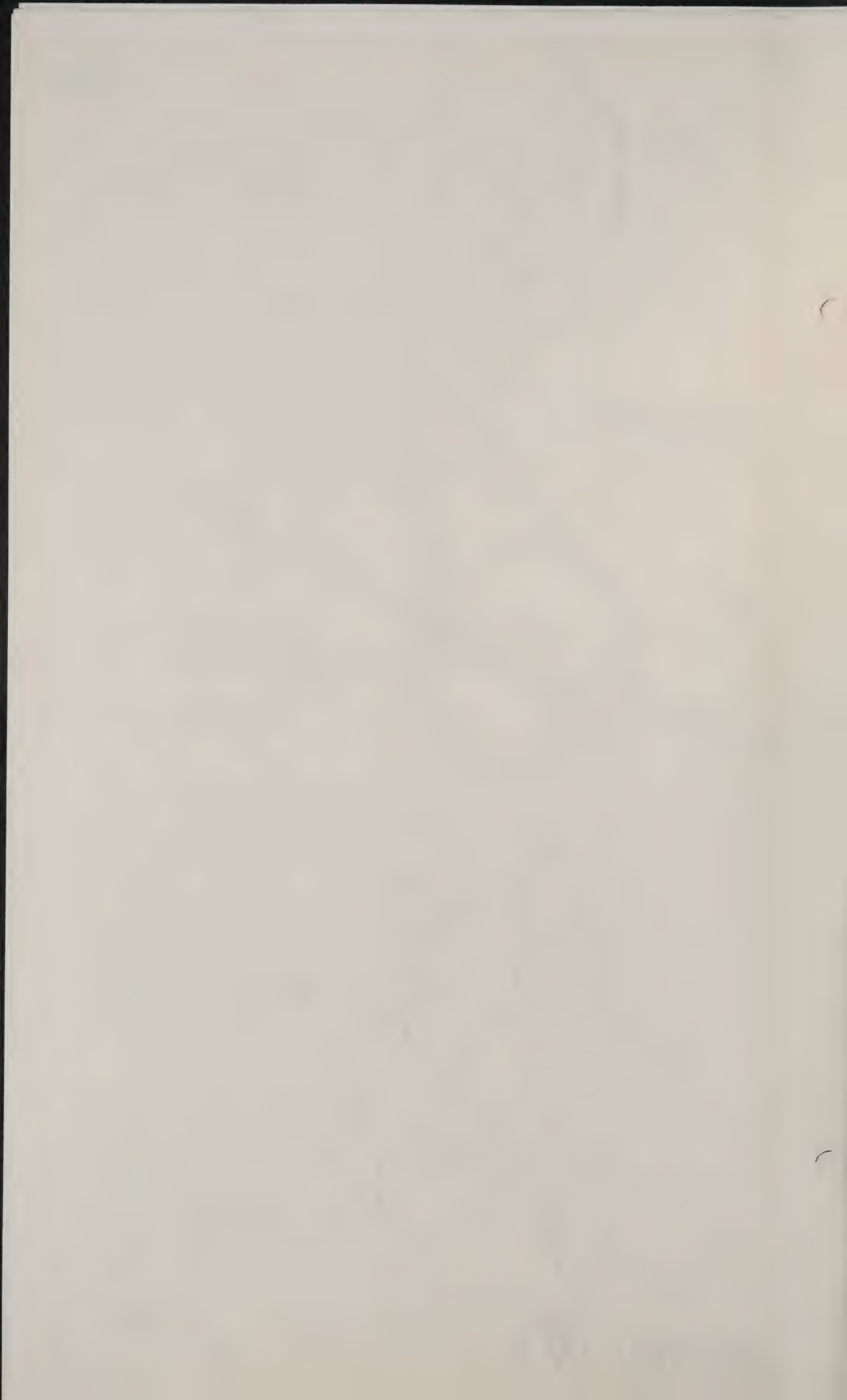
A CLOSE-UP OF THE DAM SITE AREA. THE WATER WAS
GATHERED ON THE IN-COMING TIDE THROUGH A GATE
ON THE STONY BROOK STREAM, THE GATE CLOSED
AND TRAPPED A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF WATER,
WHICH COULD BE ADDITIONALLY FILLED WITH THE
CONTINUOUS FLOW FROM UPPER AND LOWER MILL PONDS.
THE MILL HOUSE WAS POSITIONED ON THE DAM
OR SLIGHTLY TO THE SIDE TO PERMIT ACCESS FROM
EITHER DIRECTION. (YARMOUTH, EASTHAM)
PAINE'S CREEK ORIGINAL COURSE PROBABLY TRAPPED
STRAIGHT TO THE BAY, WHILE TODAY IT IS CURIOUS,
FOR AT THE DAM, (ROAD) IT RUNS ALMOST PERFECTLY
PARALLEL TO THE DAM AT THIS POINT WHICH MAY
HAVE BEEN DRESSED TO PROVIDE FILL FOR MAKING THE DAM.

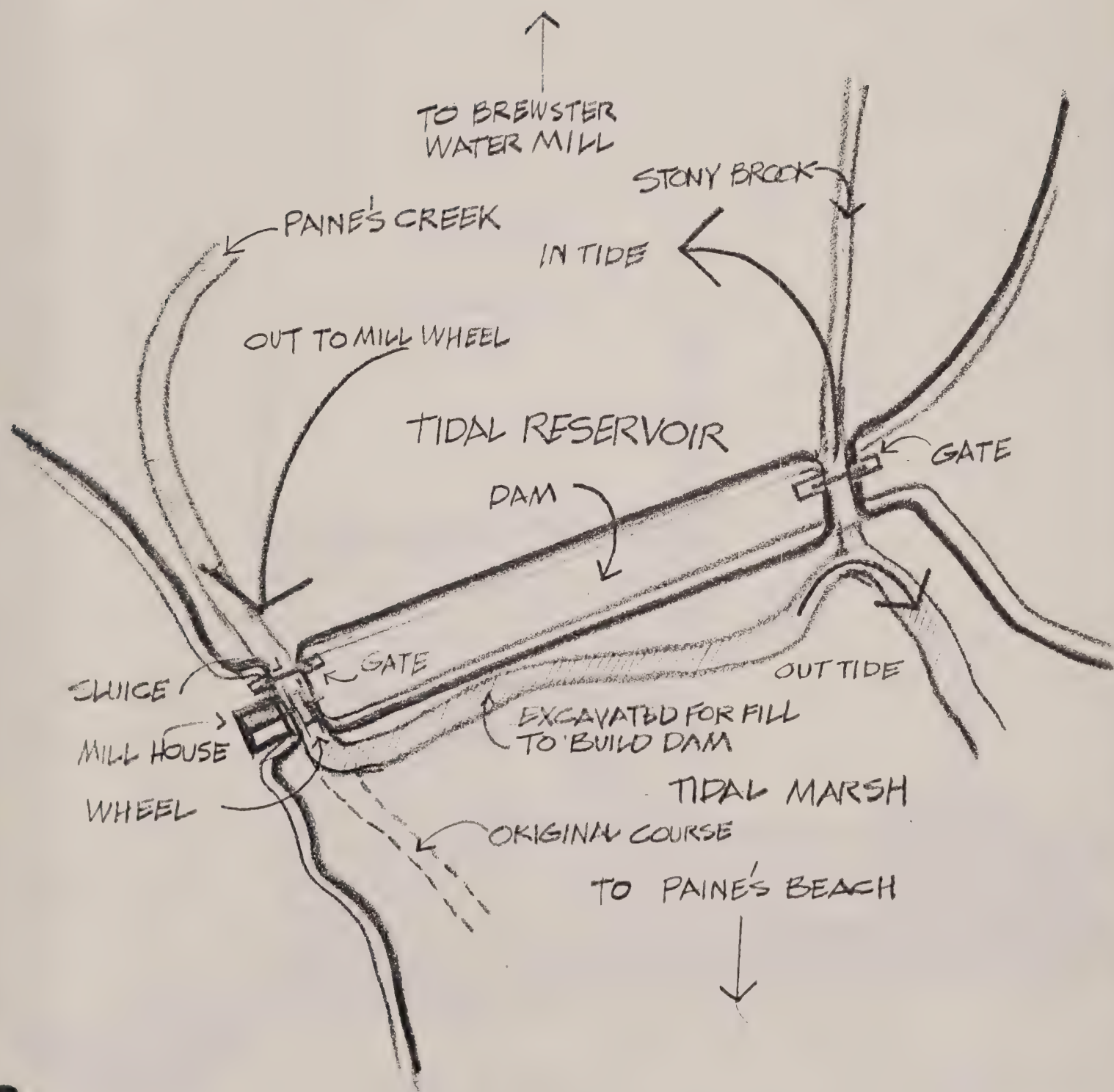
SKETCH 'C'

A SCHEMATIC SECTION THROUGH THE DAM.
(VIEW, EASTWARD) SHOWS THE GATE, SLUICE WAY
TO THE UNDERSHOT POSITION AND THE WHEEL,
TURNING IN A CLOCK-WISE DIRECTION, WITH THE
MILL BUILDING BEYOND, LOCATED AT THE EASTERN
END OF THE DAM, OPERATING THROUGH A CONTROL
GATE ON THE OUT-GOING TIDE OF PAINE'S CREEK.

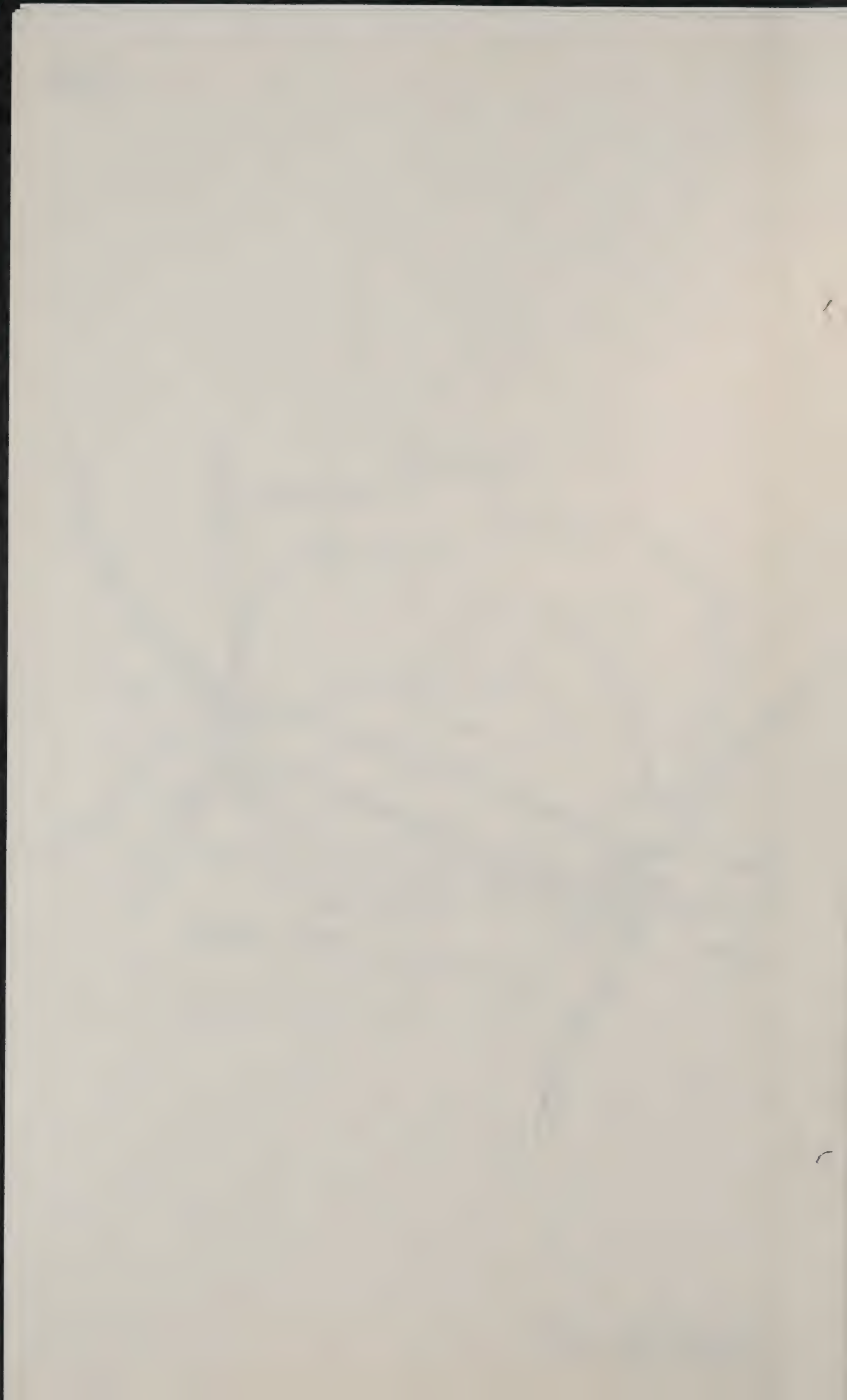


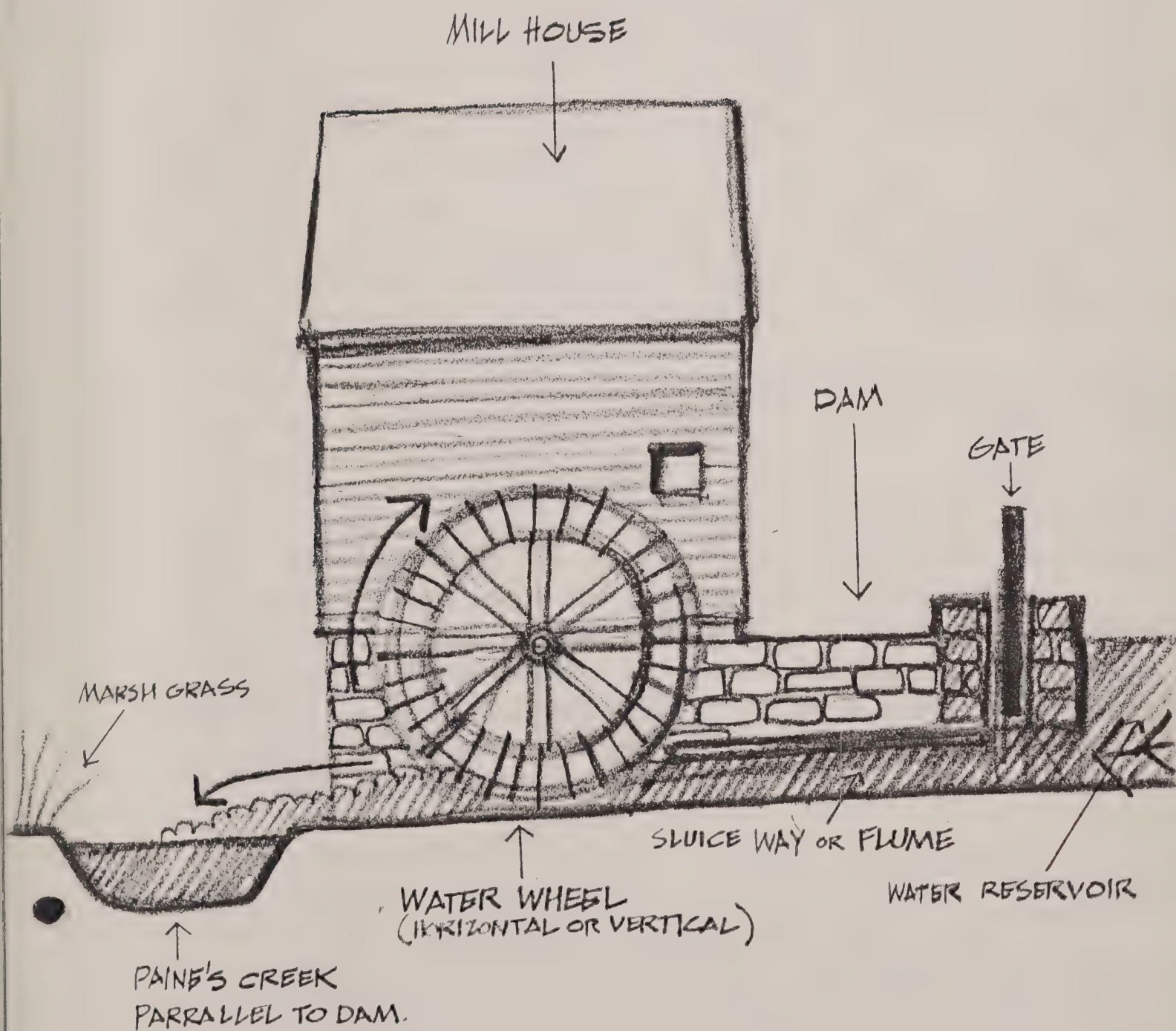




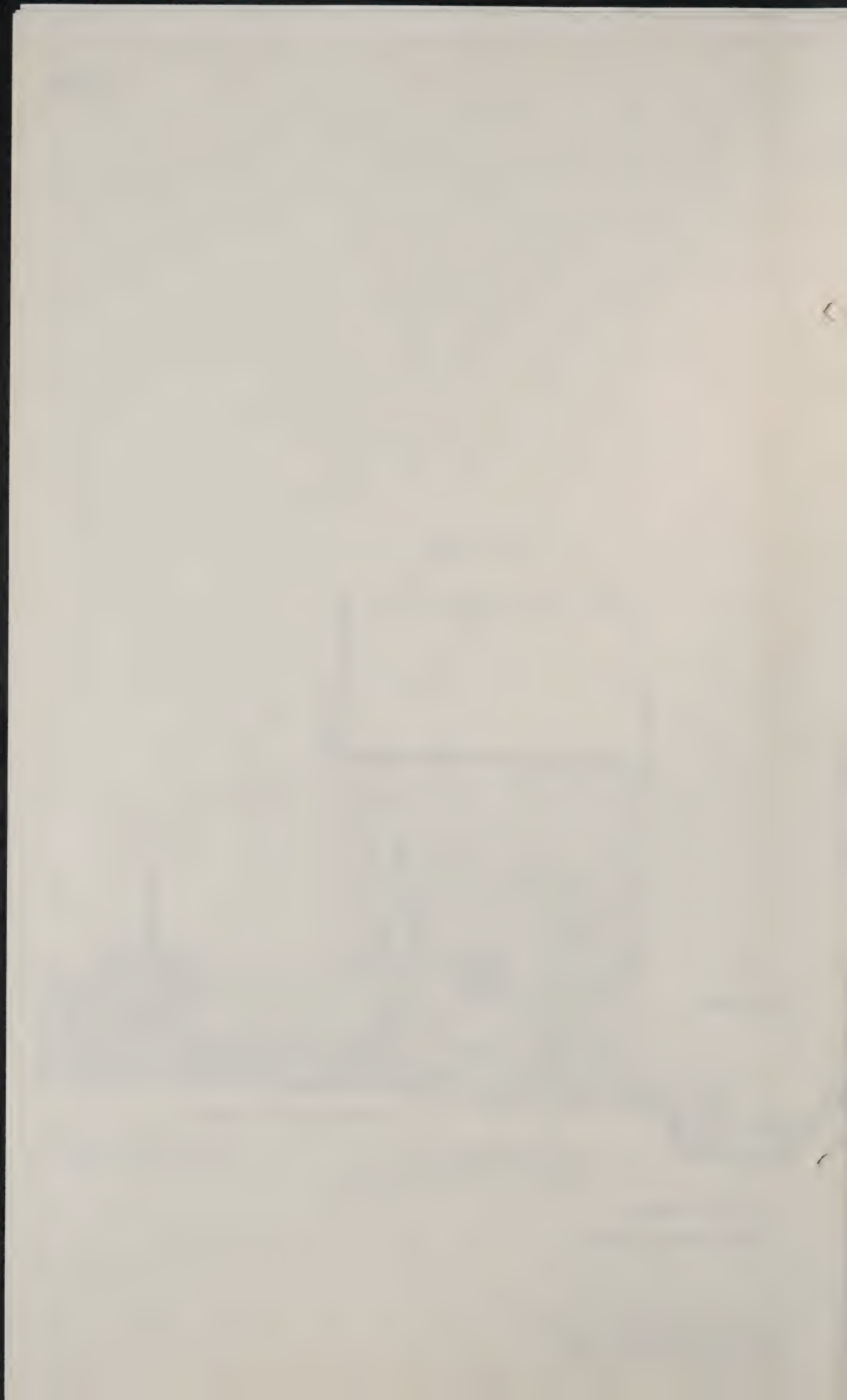


SKETCH 'B'





SKETCH 'C'



SUMMARY

THE FIRE AND DESTRUCTION OF THE EARLY YARMOUTH TOWN AND CHURCH RECORDS IN 1674, AND THE BARNSTABLE COUNTY COURT HOUSE FIRE OF 1877, HAS MADE IT ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO TRACE ANY CAPE COD FAMILY BACK TO ENGLAND.

ACKNOWLEDGING THIS LOSS; IT HAS BEEN THE BASIS OF THIS THESIS TO TRACE THIS PAYNE/PAINÉ FAMILY BY MEANS OF THE FAMILY TRADE OR OCCUPATION AND TO CONDUCT A PERSONAL SEARCH OF PARISH RECORDS, APPRENTICE LISTS AND RECORDS OF FREEMEN IN THE COUNTY OF KENT, IN ENGLAND.

(TRADITIONAL ACCOUNTS TELL OF THE FAMILY AS ORIGINALLY OF KENT COUNTY, ENGLAND)

IT IS A WELL KNOWN FACT THAT THOMAS PAINE OF EASTHAM WAS THE FIRST WINDMILL BUILDER ON CAPE COD.

THE TRADE OF "MILLWRIGHT" WAS UNIQUE, FOR UNLIKE THE BLACKSMITH OR COOPER, THIS REQUIRED CONSIDERABLE ENGINEERING KNOWLEDGE OF WIND ENERGY, GEAR RATIOS, AND HEAVY TIMBER CONSTRUCTION, LEARNED THROUGH APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING, PASSED ON DOWN THROUGH THE FAMILY FROM FATHER TO SON.

THIS STUDY DOES PROVE A LINK OF FATHER AND SON AS MILLWRIGHTS, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF NOT ONLY WINDMILLS, BUT ALSO WATERMILLS AND PARTICULARLY TIDAL MILLS, AS IN THE TOWN OF BREIVSTER IN THE FACTORY VILLAGE AREA.

THE FAMILY IS TRACED TO THE TOWN OF MAIDSTONE IN THE COUNTY OF KENT, A TOWN ACKNOWLEDGED TO HAVE HAD THE MOST WATERMILLS IN ENGLAND.

THE HISTORY OF 17TH CENTURY ENGLAND REVEALS THE EXTENT OF RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION AND THE PARTICULAR INTENSITY IN KENT AND THE MAIDSTONE AREA WHERE PEOPLE WERE IMPRISONED, AND WORSE, BURNED AT THE STAKE.

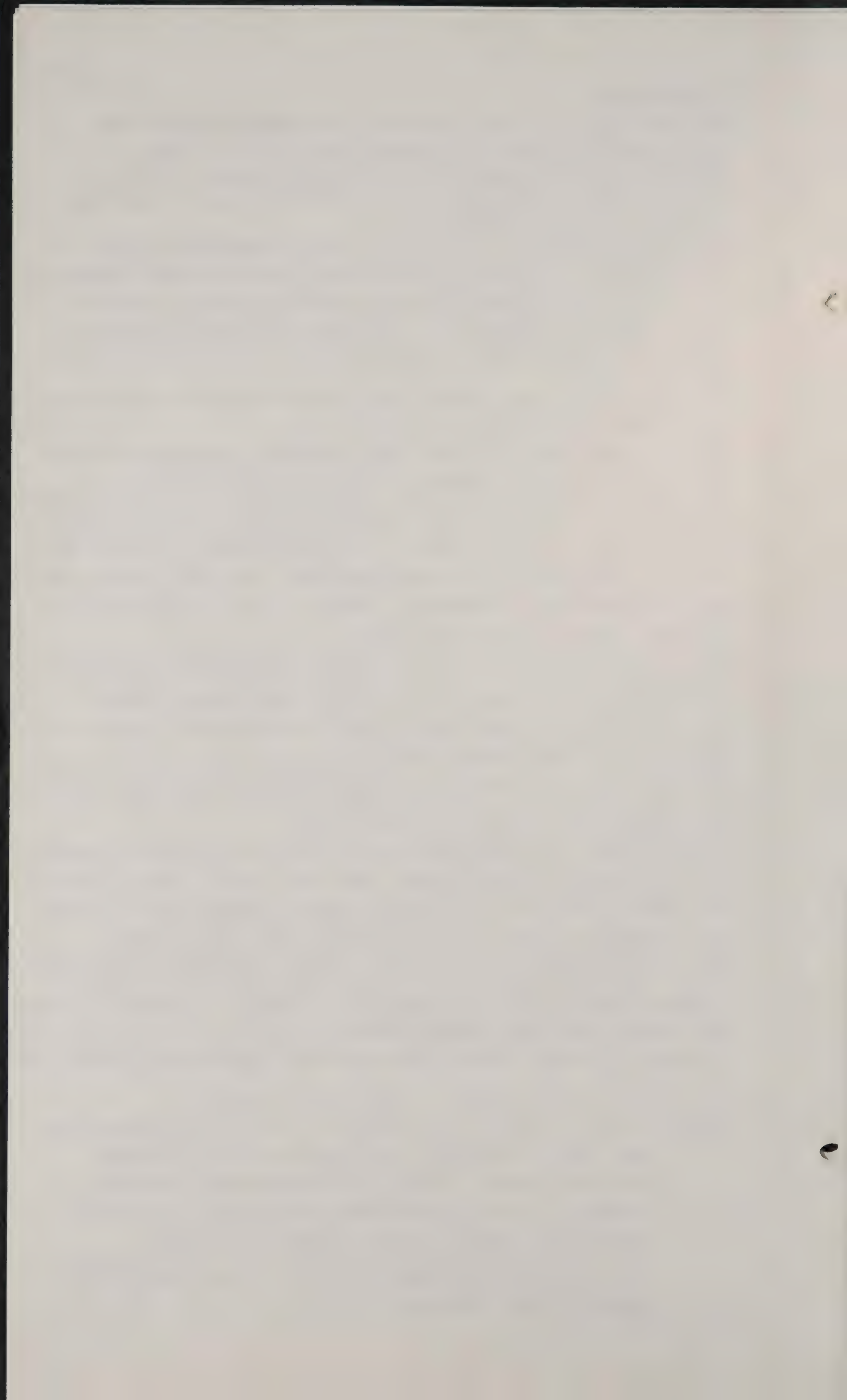
WE OBSERVE THE RISE OF THE NON-CONFORMIST MOVEMENT AND THE EMIGRATION OF NUMEROUS FAMILIES OF CAPE NAMES WHO WERE ORIGINALLY OF KENT, FOUND PARTICULARLY IN YARMOUTH AND BARNSTABLE.

(SEARS, HATCH, STARR, TICKNOR, MAYO, LOWEARD, STURGIS, ETC.)

A BRIEF CHRONOLOGICAL ACCOUNT OF THE FAMILY:

1684 THOMAS PAINE (AGE 45) IS RECORDED AS HAVING BUILT THE FIRST WINDMILL FOR THE TOWN OF EASTHAM, SON OF THOMAS PAYNE OF YARMOUTH, AND WAS GRANTED LAND IN EASTHAM, THE AREA KNOWN AS KESSKAYOANSETT, IN SOUTH ORLEANS.

THE SITE SELECTED, A TIDAL POND, ON WHICH HE BUILT A TIDAL MILL, WHICH HE WILLED TO HIS SON NICHOLAS PAINE, THE MILLER.

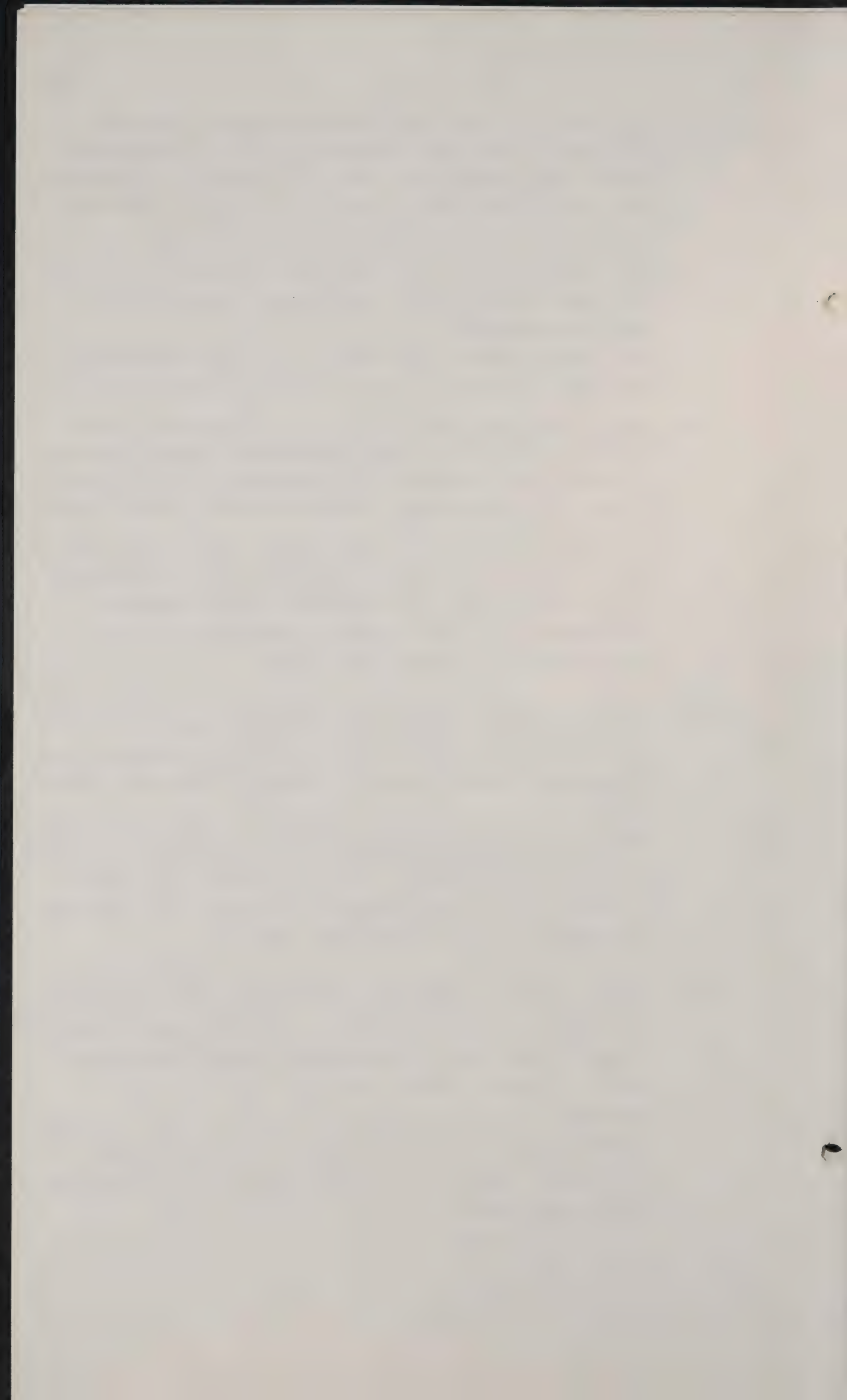


1661 ACCORDING TO CAPE COD HISTORY PERMISSION WAS GRANTED "TO MR. THOMAS PAINE, TO PURCHASE LANDS AT SATUCKET FOR HIS MILL," IN BREWSTER. THIS MILL MAY HAVE BEEN THE EARLY REFERENCE TO A TIDAL MILL IN BREWSTER HISTORY, IT WAS HIS NEIGHBOR GOVERNOR PRENCE WHO ALSO HAD A MILL BUILT IN THE SAME AREA AND TIME, PERHAPS AIDED BY HIS NEIGHBOR THOMAS PAYNE, THE MILLWRIGHT. THIS MILL WAS A VERY LIKELY BUILDING VENTURE FOR THE FATHER (11) AND SON (22) "MILLWRIGHTS".

1648 MANY FAMILIES HAD MOVED FROM PLYMOUTH, AND THOMAS PAYNE AND SON DEPARTED YARMOUTH AFTER 9 YEARS, ALL TO TAKE UP RESIDENCE IN THE NEW TOWN OF EPSTHAM AND APPEARS IN THE LIST OF FREEMEN, 1648. THE AREA SETTLED BY THE PAYNES WAS KNOWN AS NANSKAKET NEAR ROCK HARBOR. (NOW ORLEANS) THEIR NEIGHBORS; GOVERNOR THOMAS PRENCE AND NICHOLAS SNOW, WHO'S DAUGHTER MARY, MARRIED SON THOMAS IN 1654.

1639 WITHIN THIS YEAR WAS THE SETTLEMENT OF THE TOWNS OF SANDWICH, BARNSTABLE AND YARMOUTH. REV. JOHN LOTTERP ARRIVED IN BARNSTABLE FROM SCITUATE WITH A GOOD NUMBER OF FAMILIES FROM KENT. THE FIRST KNOWLEDGE WE HAVE OF THIS PAYNE FAMILY IS THAT OF THOMAS PAYNE (27) WITH SON 10 YEARS OLD, OF THE SAME NAME, REPRESENTING THE FIRST 12 FAMILIES OF YARMOUTH AS DEPUTY TO THE PLYMOUTH COLONIAL COURT IN THE YEAR 1639.

1635 STUDY OF THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY RECORDS EARLY PASSENGER SHIP MANIFESTS REVEALED THE NAMES OF THOMAS PAYNE (AGE 23) AND ELIZABETH (AGE 21). SOME THREE SHIPS DEPARTED FROM 'GRAVESEND' ON THE THAMES RIVER IN JULY 1635, BOUND TO VIRGINIA. CONSIDERABLE RESEARCH HAS PROVIDED REASONABLE PROOF THAT THIS COUPLE INTENDED TO JOIN THE PLYMOUTH COLONY, AND WERE SOON IN THE PLYMOUTH-SCITUATE AREA.



1634 SCITUATE WAS EVERIDENTLY A COMMUNITY OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THOSE FAMILIES FROM THE COUNTY OF KENT, FOR THEIR WAS EARLY REV. JOHN LOTHROP WITH SOME 30 MEMBERS OF HIS LONDON- KENT CONGREGATION. (LOTHROP'S ORIGINAL CHURCH, EDGERTON, KENT COUNTY)
 LOTHROP SAILED ~~TO BOSTON~~ TO BOSTON IN 1634, AND ON HIS ARRIVAL IN SCITUATE WAS GREETED BY OTHERS ALREADY IN RESIDENCE FROM KENT, KNOWN AS THE "MEN OF KENT" ALREADY SETTLED ON KENT STREET.
 UNDOUBTEDLY THOMAS PAYNE ON HIS ARRIVAL DID SEEK OUT THIS GROUP AND PARTICULARLY LOTHROP THEIR STRONG RELIGIOUS LEADER FROM KENT.

1629 THE MARRIAGE RECORD OF THOMAS PAYNE (IT) AND ELIZABETH RUSE (15) APPEARED IN "ALL SAINTS" PARISH IN MAIDSTONE, KENT COUNTY, ENGLAND. IN THE 17TH CENTURY MAIDSTONE WAS THE MAJOR MILLING CENTER OF KENT AND CONTAINED THE MOST WATER MILLS IN ENGLAND.
 THE MARRIAGE TOOK PLACE JANUARY 7, 1629, BUT, NO BIRTH OR CHRISTENING RECORD WAS FOUND. HISTORICAL RESEARCH PROVIDED AN ACCOUNT OF THE MOOD OF THE TIMES IN MAIDSTONE.
 AT THIS TIME THERE APPEARED ANOTHER PARISH WITHIN TWO MILES, IN OTHAM VILLAGE. THERE, A NEW ENLIGHTENED VICAR, THOMAS WILSON, A LEADER OF THE NEW NON-CONFORMIST MOVEMENT. WILSON BELIEVED INFANTS SHOULD NOT BE BAPTISED BY IMMERSION, THUS NO BAPTISM WAS RECORDED FOR THIS FAMILY, UNDER THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND THAT DEMANDED SUCH A RITUAL.

FINAL, IT IS A REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE THAT FAMILY NAMES OF THOMAS PAYNE AND THOMAS PAINE (SON) AND PARTICULARLY THE DATES, ARE SO CONSISTANT WITH THE KNOWN FACTS, OF A THOMAS PAYNE OF YARMOUTH IN 1639 AND A SON OF THE SAME NAME, AGE 10.
 THE KENT COUNTY RESEARCH, THE MARRIAGE RECORD, NON-CONFORMIST ACTIVITY AND MAIDSTONE AS A MAJOR MILLING CENTER IN KENT AND ENGLAND — ALL LEAVE LITTLE DOUBT THAT THIS IS A DISCOVERY OF NO SMALL INTEREST TO THOSE CAPE COD FAMILIES OF THE YARMOUTH, EASTHAM, PAYNE - PAINE FAMILY LINEAGE.

CHRONOLOGICAL DATES

(63.A)

PAYNE/PAYNE FAMILY

OTHER EVENTS OR PERSONS

MILL CONSTRUCTION

1600

1605

1610

1612 BIRTH/THOMAS PAYNE (1)

1615

1620

1620 PLYMOUTH, MASS/FOUNDED

1625

1624 REV. LOTHROP/EDGEMONT TO LONDON

(17)

1629 MARRIAGE/THOMAS, ELIZABETH

1630

1629 BIRTH/THOMAS PAYNE (2)

1630 THOMAS WILSON, OTHAM

1633 PLYMOUTH/FIRST MILL

(23)

1635

1635 SHIPS SAILING

1634 JOHN LOTHROP, SCITVATE

(27)

1640

1639 YARMOUTH/THOMAS PAYNE

1639 SANDWICH, BARNSTABLE FOUNDED

1645

1648 EASTHAM/PAYNE, PAYNE (1) (2)

1645 EASTHAM, MASS/FOUNDED

1650

1655

1655 MARRIAGE/THOMAS, MARY (2)

1660

1661 SETOCKET/TIDAL MILL THOMAS (1)+(2)

1665

1661 GOV. PRENCE/SATOCKET WATER MILL

1670

1675

1674 YARMOUTH/FIRE
1675 KING PHILIP/WAR

1680

1681 BIRTH/THOMAS PAINE (3)

1685

1684 EASTHAM/TIDAL MILL WINDMILL THOMAS (2)

1687 BARNSTABLE/WINDMILL

1690

1690 YARMOUTH/WINDMILL

1695

1700

1703 EASTHAM/NICHOLAS, MILL (3)

1705

1706 DEATH/THOMAS PAINE (4)

1710

1711 TRURO/THOMAS, MILL (3)

1715

(1827) BARNSTABLE/FIRE

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